

JAMES MILTON RACER,
Editor and Publisher

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THE CITIZEN.

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VOL. V.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

One dollar a year.

NO. 20

IDEAS.

Character is the only permanent capital in business.

He who is occupied is armed against many temptations.

Every man for himself is sure to mean the devil for us all.—*Ran's Horn.*

Ignorance is no excuse for indifference.

TAKE NOTICE.

A Farmers and Housekeepers Institute will be held Saturday, Nov. 7, at the Berea Tabernacle. See program in another column.

Dr. Geo. A. Muhlbell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will lecture at the Tabernacle Saturday night at 7 o'clock, on "The Man for the Twentieth Century." Admission 25c.

The popularity of the columns of THE CITIZEN for want "ads" has determined us to start a classified want column (column 3, page 3). Whatever you want, make them known through this column at small cost, and have them filled.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Forty-four lives were lost as the result of a collision of two steam ships off the coast of Japan.

The Chinese Government is greatly disturbed over the reoccupation of Mukden by the Russian forces, and is appealing to friendly foreign legations for aid and advice.

The revolution in Santo Domingo, one of the West Indies, is spreading and the whole of the northern part of the island is reported to have joined the insurgent movement.

Emperor William, of Germany, has decided to offer a cup to the New York Yacht Club and the Atlantic Yacht Club for a transatlantic yacht race for next year.

A fire broke out in the Vatican, Rome, Italy, at 8:20 o'clock Sunday evening, and the flames were not under control until 11:30 o'clock. The city officials entered St. Peter's for the first time since the fall of the temporal power of the papacy. The damage is heavy, but no lives were lost.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Politicians in Washington are seriously discussing the creation of a new department of insular affairs.

Yellow fever apparently has run its course at San Antonio, Tex., and the excitement has completely died out.

\$10,000,000 has been asked for by the U. S. Chief of Engineers for U. S. coast defenses and fortifications in the island defenses.

Sanford P. Dole was appointed by the President to be United States District Judge for the Hawaiian Islands. George R. Carter was appointed Governor.

Regular troops with loaded rifles will guard \$3,000,000 in gold and paper money while it is being hauled in army wagons from the express office in St. Louis to the United States Sub-Treasury there.

A Big Four special train carrying the Perdue University football team and a number of "rooters" was wrecked in the edge of Indianapolis. Sixteen persons were killed or died from injuries. Four others are in critical condition.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A big fire in the heart of Paducah's business district destroyed property to the value of \$250,000.

Five hundred Confederate veterans gathered at Pewee Valley Thursday for the annual reunion of the State Association.

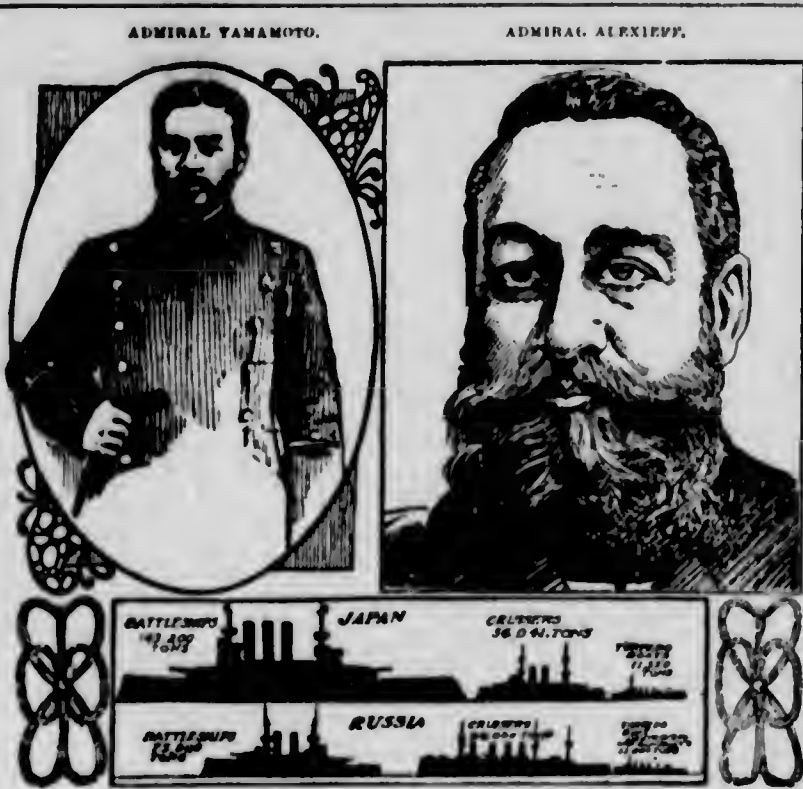
The Court of Appeals dissolved the injunction against the two negro independent Republican candidates for Councilmen at Harrodsburg.

The Hunter Edwards contest as to which in the nominee for Congress in the Eleventh District is still undecided.

Ritina Hamilton, whose life had been preserved in an incubator at the Louisville Medical College for four weeks, died Friday morning.

The report that Capt. B. J. Ewen was assassinated at Lexington, Tuesday evening, is now denied. It is admitted that he was shot at three times by a stranger, but that the shots passed through his clothing simply, and that he is unharmed.

Practically complete returns from 76 out of 119 counties give Beckham 105,630, Belknap 81,298; Beckham's plurality 25,332. On the face of these returns the Democrats are claiming the State for Beckham by 20,000 plurality. The Democrats elected the entire local ticket in Louisville.



THE RUSSO-JAPANESE IMBROGLIO.

Russia and Japan are apt to have a lively time of it before the present complications over Korea and Manchuria shall have been settled. Admiral Yamamoto, minister of marine, is in active charge of the movements of Japan's naval forces, while Admiral Alexieff is in command of Russia's Asiatic fleet. The diagram shows the strength of the opposing fleets in Asiatic waters.

A FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS INSTITUTE

will convene Saturday, Nov. 7, 1903, in the Berea Tabernacle. Everyone interested in these subjects are cordially invited. Coffee and light refreshments will be served. People are invited to bring provisions for a basket dinner. Please come provided with cups and spoons.

Morning Session, 9.30 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPERS DEPARTMENT.

No. 4, Lincoln Hall.

Address of Welcome, Mrs. Ellen Frost; Response, Miss Kate Baker; Some Southern Ways of Cooking Rice, Miss Editha L. Speer; What Girls Don't Know, Mrs. Sara L. Hoag; Intermission and Introductions; Demonstration Lesson, Miss Henrietta Bryant; How I Make Butter, Mrs. Jas. J. Moore; General Discussion, Favorite Dishes; (Please bring your favorite recipes with you.)

FARMERS DEPARTMENT.

Music, College Band; Invocation; Address of Welcome, President Frost; Response, Hon. W. B. Smith, Richmond; The Use of Drain Tile, Hon. C. L. Searcy, Waco; Discussion, Mr. James Moore, Mr. Thos. P. Wyatt; Music; Some Methods of Soil Improvement, Prof. S. C. Mason; Discussion, Mr. S. G. Hanson, Mr. J. W. Herndon; Silos and Ensilage, Mr. Hamilton, Farm Foreman; Discussion, Prof. M. E. Marsh; Music; Adjournment.

Afternoon Session, 1.30 P. M.

Joint Session in the Tabernacle. Music; Brains in Secular Affairs, Prof. L. V. Dodge; The Home and the School, Mrs. Jennie L. Hill; How the Farmer may grow his own Fruit Trees, W. L. Flanery, Horticultural Foreman; Music; Good Roads for Kentucky; address by a representative of the Office of Good Roads Inquiry, Washington, D. C.; Discussion, Judge T. J. Coyle, Jackson County, Jas. A. Baker, Wallacetown.

MRS. BURKE'S DEATH.

Early on Sunday morning last occurred the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, one of the pioneers of the College and Berea. She was the oldest continuous member of the Union church, her membership dating back nearly thirty-eight years. She was a daughter of Hamilton Rawlings, always to be remembered in Berea history as one of the staunchest and bravest friends of John G. Fee, in the early troublous times. She had been in failing health for some years, bearing all her weariness and burdens with Christian fortitude.

The funeral services, at the house of C. M. Rawlings, on Monday forenoon, were conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Thompson. Remarks were also made by Prof. L. V. Dodge and Mr. Howard S. Fee, the latter telling an interesting incident of the long ago. Once when Cassius M. Clay was in Berea, and had been warned that his life was in danger, as he returned, Elizabeth Rawlings insisted upon his putting on under his regular suit some plates of firm, heavy card board which she had prepared. Finally consenting to do so, his life probably was saved thereby. For as he stopped his horse, near

home, a shot was fired from ambush, which almost caused him to fall, but which glanced off without inflicting a wound. General Clay expressed to her the liveliest sense of gratitude.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. Etta T. Fort, nee Campbell, a former student, is very ill at her home in Cincinnati. Her recovery is doubtful.

The Exhibition of the Model Schools at the Tabernacle Monday night as usual drew a crowded house. The exhibition was pronounced one of the best ever given by the schools.

A quartette from Berea College and the Berea brass band of fifteen pieces added fine music at the Teacher's Convention here Saturday that was greatly enjoyed.—*Richmond Patriot.*

Friday night, Nov. 27, will be the thirty fifth anniversary of Phi Delta Literary society. The society is preparing to appropriately celebrate this event by an open meeting in Phi Delta hall, invitations to attend which have already been issued to the members of the Faculty and their families, to the other literary societies, and to a number of friends.

The football team have a game scheduled for next Thursday with the St. Xavier team, Cincinnati, to be played at Cincinnati. The boys hope to get another for the following Saturday so as to play two on the trip. Thirty men are getting out for regular work now and theVarsities are getting good training. They are confident of victory on the 12th.

The Halloween department socials were held Saturday and Saturday night, one section of the Model Schools meeting at the Tabernacle in the afternoon and another at the home of President and Mrs. Frost, at night. The Normal department held their's at Ladies Hall and the Academy at Science Hall. Students of the College were invited to Prof. and Mrs. Dodge's, and those in the Industrial departments to Secretary and Mrs. Gamble's. Strange and mysterious amusements were the order.

Miss Mary J. McClelland, well known as a student in Berea this year and year before last, was married on Sunday, Oct. 25th, at her home in Fredericktown, Ohio, to Rev. E. H. Richards, D. D., and starts at once with him for his mission field in Lumbana, East Africa. Dr. Richards is a graduate of Oberlin, and is working under the Methodist Board of South Africa. Mrs. Richards will carry with her the affection and good wishes of many friends in Berea. We are glad to have such a representative in the foreign mission field.

For Election
Returns in full
see inside

Everything in fall goods

at the

Hustling Cash Store
IS BRAND NEW

This being our first fall season for business in your city, our stock of fall stuff in every line is entirely new. We have no old goods to sell. The latest things in

FALL DRESS GOODS,
WASH GOODS,
GINGHAMS,
PERCALES, ETC.

are arriving daily and we take pleasure in showing you.

Our Stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing

Shoes and Hats are all complete, in fact, we are crowded in these lines, and we are willing to exchange for space. If you need something in these lines don't fail to see us before making your choice.

Any purchase from us means you will send your neighbors and friends to see us that they, too, may learn to be wise and buy where they can secure the best goods for the least money.

LACKEY & HAMILTON

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STREETS, RICHMOND, KY.

New Games

A FREE game inside
each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

A. MAN

to be well dressed must select his collars, cuffs, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, underwear, hats, and

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

in general with great care. Select them from our stock and you will make no mistake. We see to it that our store contains nothing but what is up-to-date and in good taste.

NEW FALL GOODS

arriving daily. We sell Douglas Shoes for men and boys and Queen Quality shoes for women.

Rice & Arnold,
Richmond, Ky.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
\$3.00 to \$3.50
MADE IN U.S.A.
Notice increase of sales in table below:
1900 = 208,182 Pairs.
1901 = 1,259,751 Pairs.
1902 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's shoes than any other shoe maker in the world.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$5.00 shoes.
Made of the best leathers including Patent Congress Kid, Calf, Cow, and Goat and Kangaroo. Best rubber soles and linings. Black, Brown, Tan, and White.
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Grip Edge" Liner cannot be equaled at any price.
Shoes by mail \$5.00 extra. Outfitting free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by
R. R. COYLE, Berea

Public Sale.

I will on Saturday, November 14th, 1903, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at my place, 2½ miles east of Conway and near the old Scaffold Cane church, the following property: 7 head of mules and horses, 4 cows, 19 yearlings, 3 calves, 50 head of hogs, 100 barrels of corn, 9 stacks of hay, 1 mowing machine, hay rake, 1 two horse wagon, and many other farming implements too numerous to mention. I will also sell my household and kitchen furniture. Terms of sale: All amounts of \$5 or under, cash in hand; over \$5, 6 months' time, with approved security with 6 per cent. interest.—J. M. BULLEN.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS

in Bulk or in Cans.

CELERY, CRANBERRIES, ETC.
Always on hand at

TELEPHONE JOE'S No. 58.

Joe's Corner, Richmond, Ky.

Our Millinery Stock

Includes the largest variety of the seasons newest and best styles in

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Headgear

now shown in Berea. No matter what price you wish to pay, we can please you. Our long experience insures a well selected stock to choose from.

Mrs. A. T. Fish,
Berea, Ky.

For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

DIAMOND VALUES.

WHEN you put money in a diamond, it is like putting it in a savings bank, provided you buy it right. In addition to saving your money you get the satisfaction of wearing the stone. We have been giving the public genuine diamond values for over thirty years. Write for free catalogue. IRON, GRADY & CO. Call when in the city. 404 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.

Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
\$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT \$3
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, inlaid with highest grade, large size, 14k gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, \$1.50 extra. Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
East End Drug Company
Main Street, Berea, Ky.



AN OUTFIT

of eyeglasses or spectacles is not expensive, but the good it will do is incalculable.

Better pay the cost of a perfect outfit and get perfect satisfaction than try to save money by purchasing cheap glasses. They are never suitable.

We have modern high class instruments for

TESTING THE EYES
and can obtain accurate data which enables us to fit

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES that are suitable in every way.

T. A. Robinson,
Optician and Jeweler
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

Open Every Day,

With a full supply of
BEEF, PORK or MUTTON

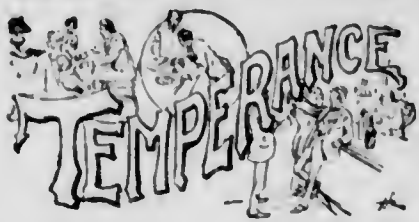
DAVIS' MEAT MARKET,
Opposite Bicknell & Early's. Berea, Ky.

East End Barber Shop

North of Printing Office
Shave 10c; Hair Cut 15c
Shampoo 15c
Razors sharpened 15c to 25c
R. B. DOE, Proprietor

DR. L. CORNELIUS
Physician & Dentist.

Office with Dr. P. Cornelius, Broadway St.,
BEREA, KY.
Hours for Dental Work, 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.



LOVER'S ADDRESS TO BELOVED

Whisky bottle, how I love thee,
Dear delight beyond compare,
Thou to heights of bliss dost lift me,
Above the hosts of earthly care.

Let me clasp thy form, O mine,
Let me touch thy lip divine,
Whence there flows forth a subtle,
Soft exquisite, rich wine.

In a draught of joy ecstatic
Let me drink thy sweetest drop,
Thou to aid the world's delusion,
I will lay me down to sleep.

Oh, the visions of softly falling
Down the stream of fragrant wine,
Into shoreless seas of whisky,
Smooth, and soft, and only mine.

Would I pawn my body, my treasures,
I'd but a sacrifice to make,
For thy company I'd barter
Health, and wealth, and friends and fame.

Hearts, forsooth, were made for breaking,
Why not break them sweet for thee?
Gold and silver made for spending,
Why not spend them merry?

As for health, when I feel dull, broken
With my cold and hoarse throat,
Toward the darksome, lonely vault,
Toward the river's edge I go.

We will pledge, from this hour on,
Thou and I, my whisky bottle,
At the altar, what is vision,
At these times as grim as hell.

Whisky, coming creeping, stealing
Ah, they drag me to the brink,
God, oh, God, they pull me downward,
Whisky, help! I sink! I sink!

—Frank A. Frost, in National Advocate

ILLUSTRATED TEMPERANCE LECTURE.



A NEW CRUSADE.

Whisky and Tobacco Color Blindness
Is Becoming More Prevalent
Among Railroad Men.

The crusade which the railroads of the country are carrying on against the use of intoxicating liquors and tobacco by employees engaged in operating trains is partly due to the fact, not generally known, that the poisons contained in the proscribed articles produce color blindness, which is a fatal defect in engineering, firemen and trainmen. For more than 20 years the diseases of tobacco endiopia and alcohol endiopia, as they are called, have been recognized by the oculists as the most insidious and difficult with which they have to deal. Through the employment of official oculists the existence, growing prevalence and terrible results of these diseases have become familiar to the managements of many large railway systems.

According to one of the railroad specialists endiopia was rarely found in this country 15 years ago, but was quite prevalent in European and southern countries prior to that. Now oculists of good practice in this country have to deal with quite a large number of cases yearly, the increase being due to the increase in nicotine and alcohol infection. Endiopia in its first stages produces slightly falling vision, often a smarting of the eyes, but is not marked in effect. The disease does not progress far, however, before scotoma, or color blindness, makes its appearance. Certain portions of the eye are unable to recognize the colors green and red, which are used in railroad signaling as danger and cautionary signals. To certain portions of the eye these colors will appear drab, yellow, black or some other color. As the victim cannot recognize this defect himself, an engineer or fireman might possess it for months and not know that he was misinterpreting signals unless an accident occurred.

Unless taken in time endiopia produces total blindness by killing the optic nerve. If a cure is effected and the patient continues the use of tobacco or liquor, as the case may be, the disease is very likely to recur, when it is still more difficult of cure. Eye specialists unite in declaring that if endiopia maintains its present ratio of increase it will not be more than a quarter of a century before it will be one of the common eye troubles. Scotoma is one of the most dreaded enemies to safety in train operation, and railroad officials rightly recognize that they must wage unceasing war against anything which produces it.—Record-Herald.

Another Saloon Outrage.

A license has been granted to a saloon in Hillsboro, N. H., only 135 feet directly in front of the Methodist church on the same public thoroughfare, but the public way is called "public square" and not "street" or "avenue," and, therefore, it is claimed that the letter of the law is observed. A more glaring case of putting a saloon obviously near to a church could not possibly exist. When the commissioners visited the town the pastor was absent and the church was not notified or consulted.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

From Medical and Common-Sense Standpoint It Is Wholly Evil.

From a medical and common-sense standpoint the cigarette is one of the few things in this world which can be classified as purely evil. No good thing can come out of it. Its poison reaches and affects every part of the human system.

Fortunately, tobacco-chewing is falling into disrepute, even among those who constantly use the weed, and many a woman whose innate sense of refinement and delicacy rebels against the disgusting habit, will be thankful. But in the cigarette we have a foe who deadens influence weakens the body, mentally and physically, and the use of which blunts every sense of moral obligation to God and humanity.

Tobacco dealers report now that among their best cigarette customers are hundreds of women. Society women of wealth and position, and the dissipated girls of our land are among this number. In the end the former go to sanitariums and hospitals; the latter are sent to the penitentiary on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. Vice is no respecter of persons, and once it secures a firm hold, not even the virtue of woman can hold its own against the consequent results.

The statement has been made that the average man who uses tobacco sacrifices ten years of his life. Surely it is not worth this. How much better to keep the body clear and pure, a fit temple for the indwelling of God's spirit. The boy who smokes cigarettes is battling against the forces of his own nature. Every cigarette smoked means a cannon ball sent crashing through some nerve cell. The brain is paralyzed, the nerves are made tremulous, the blood becomes thinner and paler, the boy is irritable and peevish, he loses his appetite and cannot sleep at night, and if nature holds out and the habit is continued, he finally becomes insane. This is not an overdrawn picture. Many a lad has trodden this downward path to insanity and self-destruction. The metamorphosis comes slowly, it comes nevertheless surely. A noted physician says: "That the tobacco habit should be taken up in early youth, with the nervous system in perfect condition, and a disease delicately evolved that makes the highest sense of comfort impossible except drawn through a clear—that such a habit should be deliberately formed when there is not the least sense of any want for its soothing effects—is a human anomaly."

Mothers who are bemoaning the faults of their boys should see to it that they themselves are not blameworthy. Have you made a companion of your boy? Have you kept yourself in touch with his conditions, his failings, his struggles? Have you helped him with that strong sweet influence which only a mother possesses? Are you placing before him at the table those viands which excite the appetite for alcohol and tobacco, or are you helping him to be strong by giving him the pure healthful products of fields, orchards and vineyards with which our Father has so bountifully supplied his children?

The boy is to be helped. He must be delivered from this terrible vice with which Satan is endeavoring to rob him of his rightful heritage—a strong, pure, useful manhood—and who shall be the agent? It cannot be left entirely to the boy, to the church, to outside influences. The home has its part to perform in this great tragedy.—Anna C. White, in Good Health.

TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.—Chicago Daily News.

Local option bill passed in Virginia last spring and Richmond is the only important city without prohibition.

At Bristol, Conn., 50 young men of the Baptist church have organized a no-license league to fight against the saloon.

In Arkansas, 41 counties, total prohibition; 29 counties, license; two counties, partial prohibition. Fourteen counties carried for prohibition in the spring.

Formerly in Kansas the practice has been to return to jointists whose premises have been raided the fixtures of the place; now they are in every instance destroyed. Thousands of dollars' worth have been destroyed recently.

Collector of Internal Revenue McCooch, of Philadelphia, has uncovered in that city one of the largest illicit whisky stills ever found in that district. It is said the still had a capacity sufficient to cheat the government out of \$100,000 a year.

As a result of prohibition in Mississippi, the assessed valuation of the state has increased during the last three years \$53,000,000, the present assessed value being \$240,000,000. During this period banks have increased from 92 to 131, while the surplus has more than quadrupled.

Alcohol and Brains.

Dr. Lorenz, the eminent European surgeon, who has just made his second visit to this continent, and whose remarkable operations have attracted much attention, emphatically declares the danger of alcoholic drinks. A banquet was given in his honor in New York city, and wine was served. The eminent guest declined it and politely requested the waiter to bring him a cup of tea. This caused him to be asked if he were a total abstainer from the use of wines and other liquors. His answer was as follows: "I cannot say that I am a temperance agitator, but I am a surgeon. My success depends upon my brains being clear, my muscles firm and my nerves steady. No one can take alcoholic liquors without blunting these physical powers which I must keep always on edge. As a surgeon, I must not drink." There is in these few words a whole temperance lecture.

Commerce and the Law

By JAMES H. ECKELS,
Formerly Comptroller of the Currency.



Law—not lack of law—is dragging the nation down to ruin, hampering every move of capital and labor, and destroying the American spirit of independence and integrity.

Instead of more state regulations controlling commerce and manufacture, capital and labor, we should have fewer laws based on the belief that no man—manufacturer or laborer, business or professional man—with an estate to conserve, be it small or great, is going to deliberately do that which will destroy the value of the interest he protects. No regulation by statute, whatever its value, can prevent him losing his estate if he is so bent.

We seem to have outgrown the common law of England and every English-speaking race. Now, instead of the common law regulating the dealing of man and man to enforce commercial honesty, some persons want laws on the statute books controlling every act and detail of business. We already have this accumulation of laws.

What has been the result? What has accompanied these statutes? Certainly not enough to justify each state and the national congress in taking from the business man his investment, in telling him how to control his business, in telling him how to manage his everyday life.

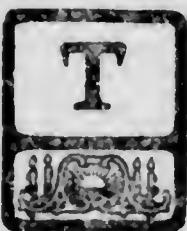
These regulating statutes are based on the assumption that each man is bent on commercial suicide. They assume that the business man is not capable of managing his business affairs without the guidance of the lawyer. As a result there are innumerable instances of manufacturing and commercial bankruptcy, and every citizen has come to think that he must appeal to the law on every occasion.

I have no fault to find with ordinary regulations. No honest citizen has. But in this country—America, the land of the free—congress should enact as little law as possible. We have seen the effect in many instances in financial and monetary matters of this multiplicity of laws. We have seen a statute attempting to fix the monetary standard, and a panic resulted.

Commerce and law—the latter dependent on the former, not the former dependent on the latter—have worked out for England, and they will for this nation if their destined relations are not destroyed, the greatest prosperity and achievement.

The Trend of the Times

By W. BOURKE COCKRAN.



THE present condition of society here is full of promise. We have the greatest fortunes of the earth—greater than Roman ever dared dream of—and, though philosophers say that where wealth accumulates men decay, I see no cause for despair. When a large fortune is not gained by robbery, by fraud, or by the manipulation of the laws, then it can be but a boon to the nation. My neighbor's prosperity increases my own and that of the earth.

Nor do modern fortunes tend to the increase of luxury. On the contrary, men become more self-denying. I see no sign of decay in the human race here. The labor question is in process of solution, and every row is a step towards this. A laborer cannot get more pay than the value of his product, for then the product ceases to be made. Nor can he get much less, because of the element of competition. The laborer of to-day is not a servant, but a partner of his employer, and their good rests in a mutual understanding.

But the blot I see upon our civilization is the increasing number of divorces. In the ancient state the supreme importance of life was to increase the importance of the state. To-day the end of life is the individual good. But the individual good lies in the prosperity of the family, and it is at this point that the divorce strikes. If not checked it will destroy the family.

The remedy to this, as I see it, is to realize that matrimony is a state, not a contract, and divorce must be stopped. Divorce strikes at the virtue of our women, and this virtue is what preserves the state. Divorce is the one foul growth upon our soil, and upon its riddance depends the fate of our future.

If we are to choose between divorces and polygamy, give us polygamy.

Giving an Element of True Manhood

By JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.



One of the important, may I say, essential, elements of true manhood is that of giving.

I see so many people going through life to get all they can from others. They have a basket on the arm and all the time are trying to get things to fill it. You never see that kind put a hand in the basket and give to others. They are selfish and narrow.

They are like the small apple on a tree—not worth picking. A man who gives is broad-minded and generous to a degree, and he is trying to do something for some one else.

We should all strive to be strong, broad-minded and helpful. Man should be actuated by the high purpose of being of profit and help to his fellow man. He should seek to help others rather than think of himself. He may not be able to give money, but he can give in kindly word and deed, which far outweighs the giving of money.

The Independent Spinster

By DR. ELLEN MILES.

THE future of the independent spinster will be just what it has always been. Women of this kind have existed for years, and they will continue to exist so long as the sex does. Very many independent women will not marry because of the fascinations of a life of absolute freedom has for them, but their single idleness will not be entirely on account of this—more because the right man has not appeared.

It is a great mistake for a woman not to marry, and I say this with deep feeling, for I have been a spinster for many years. Independence never has stood in the way of the woman who wanted to wed, so why should it now any more than before? No, the end and aim of every well-balanced woman is marriage, but this only for love that is inspired by the one and only man destined for her.

Berea College

Founded
1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years). Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 Weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE, Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be
hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,

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THE WEEKLY HERALD and THE CITIZEN, both one year for only \$1.25, entitling you to one guess. Send at once for blanks.

Address THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky.

MORPHINE

Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine and all Drug Habits

permanently cured, without pain or detention from business, leaving no craving for drugs or other stimulants. We restore the nervous and physical systems to their natural condition because we remove the causes of disease. A home remedy prepared by an eminent physician.

WE GUARANTEE A CURE FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

Confidential correspondence, especially with physicians, solicited. Write today!

Manhattan Therapeutic Association
1135 Broadway, New York City

THE SCHOOL.

The CITIZEN promised to give some recitations and songs for school exhibitions and below we give the second installment.

An Old Favorite

A WISH

By Samuel Rogers

MINE be a cot beside the hill;
A beehive's hum shall soothe my ear;
A willow brook that turns a mill,
With munny a fall shall linger near.

The swallow, oft, beneath my thatch
Shall twitter from her clay-built nest;
Oft shall the pilgrim lift the latch,
And share my meal, a welcome guest.

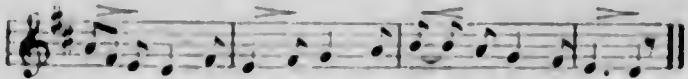
Around my ivied porch shall spring
Each fragrant flower that drinks the dew;
And Lucy, at her wheel, shall sing
In russet gown and apron blue.

The village church among the trees,
Where first our marriage vows were given,
With merry peals shall swell the breeze
And point with taper spire to heaven.

Jack and Jill.

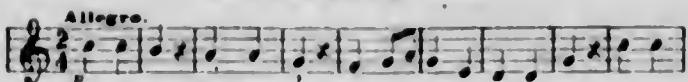


1. Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a pail of wa-ter,
2. Up Jack got, and home did trot, As fast as he could ca-per,
3. Jill came in, and she did grin, To see the pa-per plas-ter,



Jack fell down, and broke his crown, And Jill came tumbling af-ter.
Went to bed, to mend his head, With vin-e-gar and brown pa-per.
Moth-er vex'd did scold her next, For laughing at Jack's dis-as-ter.

The Laughing Rill.



"Ha, ha, ha," laughs the rill, "Tis not hard to turn the mill: I just



keep on flow-ing, flow-ing, And the mill keeps go-ing, go-ing."

Bees and Clover.



Clo-ver white and pink is grow-ing In the fields to-day,



That is where the bees are go-ing, Clo-ver's sweet, they say.

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

COOKING EGGS.

Eggs should never be cooked in water which makes them hop merrily about. They only grow tough, horny and indigestible in boiling water. If cooked in water at a low temperature they may be digested by a child or invalid. It is not generally understood why eggs should be differently treated for different sorts of dishes. Eggs to be used for cakes, souffles and omelets must be divided, the yolks and whites beaten separately. The success of such dishes depends wholly upon the amount of air beaten into eggs. The expansion of that air by rather slow cooking means the success of such dishes. Beat the yolks until they are thick and lemon colored, the whites still so stiff and dry that they fly from the beater like foam. While beating the white of eggs hold the beater at an angle instead of straight up and down in the bowl. The work in this way can be done in much less time. Use, too, the wrist movement, not the strength of the whole arm. By remembering these two rules you will not grow so tired or find your arm becoming lame before the eggs are beaten.

To prevent cake from sticking to the tin grease the tin thoroughly with soft lard, not butter. Upon this, when cold, throw a teaspoonful of flour, shake briskly until every part is covered, then turn the pan inside down and hit it a sharp rap to dislodge the surplus flour.

Remedy for Croup

An excellent remedy for croup is kerosene. A teaspoonful forced into the child's mouth will soften the phlegm and give relief at once.

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

Commercial Fertilizers.

BY TUTOR C. D. LEWIS.

As a usual thing phosphoric acid and potash are used together, as both are almost universally needed except in the richest soil, and neither is readily soluble in water, and for that reason does not escape from the soil. They should be applied in the fall and well worked in. This element has a direct and indirect use. Directly it gives strength to the stalk, better development to the flesh of fruit, and a brighter color; aids in starch formation and assimilation, and counteracts the effect of acid in fruits. In these ways it is valuable for wheat and other small grains, gardens and orchards.

Indirectly it acts as a solvent upon Thomas slag, making its phosphorus available; counteracts the effect of acid in the soil; and when used with fertilizers containing ammonia prevents its escape. In the last way it is well to use it with farmyard manure.

In applying potash to tobacco or potatoes it is important to know whether it comes from Murate or Sulphate, as the chlorine in the murate causes the tobacco to burn poorly and tends to make the potatoes of poor quality.

A heavy application of kainite is good for sandy soil as it holds it together and keeps it moist.

Lime:—Although lime, calcium is one of the chief plant foods, yet in most soils it does not have to be supplied. Often, however, it increases the value of other fertilizers and has a marked effect upon the mechanical condition of the soil.

(continued.)

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

If you have anything to sell, advertise it in THE CITIZEN's classified want column.

Boru to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Doe, Center street, on Friday evening, an eleven pound boy.

Cash Rawlings was over from Panama Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Burke.

Bert Gabbard has returned from Mausfield, Ill., where he has been working for some months.

The Berea Produce Co., Depot St., made a heavy shipment of poultry, eggs, etc., to Cincinnati on Tuesday of this week.

Complete returns from Madison county give Beckham a plurality of 177 over Belknap, a gain of 218 for the Democrats.

Edith and Cleveland Frost, who are in Dr. Holme's hospital at Cincinnati, are doing well, and are expected home in a few days.

Fay Hanson came up from London, where he is employed as manager for the telephone company there, long enough to vote.

The vote for town trustees stood: L. V. Dodge, 160; B. R. Robinson, 160; Frank Coyle, 160; Wright Kelly, 159; R. H. Royston, 159.

Prof. G. M. Ballard, Superintendent of schools in Rockcastle county, and Prof. Clarence Miller, Superintendent in Estill county, attended the Teachers' Convention at Richmond, Friday and Saturday.

This week Mrs. John Boggs received the first letter from her little deaf and dumb son, Walter, who is in the school for the deaf at Danville. It is legibly written, and shows what remarkable progress can be made with only eleven months' training at that institution.

W. H. Bower has been officially appointed agent at the L. & N. station here in place of J. W. Stephens, resigned. Mr. Bower comes here from Wildie, where he has been the L. & N. agent for five years. Ten years ago he was connected with the Mt. Vernon Signal.

A card has been received from Miss Hallie Embree, dated Oct. 25, at Liverpool, England, which point she had reached on her way to her post as missionary in Argentina Republic. She reports a fine voyage, though she was seasick three days. Her address will be 768 Calle 58 La Plata, Argentina Republic, South America, care of Wm. Smart.

The Constitutional Amendment received 74 votes for and 7 against, but since it requires a majority of all the votes cast for it the amendment is defeated so far as Berea precinct is concerned. It is to be hoped that the voters of other portions of the State were not so indifferent to the welfare of the Commonwealth. However, it will be several days before the fate of the amendment is certainly known.

Tuesday, while out hunting, Wm. Burum accidentally discharged his gun, some of the shot taking effect in his comrade, Tom. Merritt, and Wallace Rhodus and Will Golden, whom they had just met, bent on a similar errand. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, though Rhodus' eye had a narrow escape. Ethel Bowman also accidentally shot Bob Ballard, though not seriously.

The election passed off very quietly at the public school building, the precinct polling place. There was very little scratching done. The total vote reached 197. Of these Belknap received 161; Beckham, 25, and T. B. Demarie, prohibition candidate for governor, 10. No legal vote was cast for the socialist candidate. On the remainder of the State ticket the Democrats polled an average of 24 votes and the Republicans 156. Maj. Curtis F. Burum, Republican candidate for senator, without opposition, received 158 votes. R. W. Miller, D., candidate for representative for Madison county, 30, no opposition; B. A. Crutcher, D., of Nicholasville, for Com. Att'y., 28, no opposition; Judge J. M. Benton, D., for judge of the Circuit Court, 30, no opposition; Roy C. White, D., for the Circuit Court clerk for Madison County, 33, no opposition.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.

When you have no appetite.

When you have a bad taste in the mouth.

When your liver is torpid.

When your bowels are constipated.

When you have a headache.

When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



Free to January 1, 1904

The publisher of The Citizen offers all the remaining issues of 1903 as a free gift to every New Subscriber and a Beautiful Picture in addition. The publisher offers this in order to as quickly as possible increase the circulation of The Citizen to

2500 COPIES A WEEK

These free issues will include our special numbers for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years, and with the 52 issues of 1904 will make over 500 large pages of the best of helpful and instructive reading—including, besides, all the important news, columns for every member of the family. The Citizen is now recognized to be one of the best family newspapers published in Kentucky.

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Remember, every New Subscriber who sends us \$1.00 will receive:

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1. All the issues of The Citizen for the remaining weeks of 1903.
2. The Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Special Numbers.
3. A Beautiful Picture—copy of some famous painting.

And in addition the 52 issues of The Citizen up to Jan. 1, 1905.

Tell your friends of this offer. Sample Copies free. Do not delay. The sooner you send your dollar the more free issues you will get. Watch this space for our great offer to old subscribers to be made in November.

THE CITIZEN.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

JAMES M. RACER, Ed. and Pub.

WANTED

LOOM AND FLAX WHEEL.—Mrs. H. W. Graham, Berea College, Berea, Ky., would like to communicate with anyone having a loom or good flax wheel for sale.

A GOOD WEAVER understanding the weaving of coverlets will be given work at the Weaving House on Jackson Street. H. W. Graham, Berea College Firestone Industries, Berea, Ky.

GEESSE—Will pay highest cash price. J. H. Neff, Main St., Richmond, Ky. 12 1

TURKEYS, GEESSE, and all kinds produce; highest cash prices paid. Berea Produce Co. 11 5

NAMES AND ADDRESSES of persons who are not now taking THE CITIZEN. Any subscriber sending us ten or more at once will receive by return mail an interesting 125 page book.

FOR SALE

FIRST CLASS BUILDING BRICK constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price. Berea College Brick yard.

SIX FINE VACANT LOTS and two houses and lots in Berea. Good location; prices reasonable. A. J. Elder, Berea, Ky.

TWO COMPUTING SCALES, one meat and one grocers. Terms to suit purchaser. Call on or address W. B. Harris, Berea, Ky.

FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, Chestnut Ave., 2 1/2 acres land adjoining two good wells, and a good orchard. Enquire of or write D. N. Welch, Berea, Ky. 11 19

100 BUSHELS OF RYE, at 75c. per bushel. Shelby C. Tuder, Berea, Ky. 11 12

FOR RENT.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS in town of Berea. Good gardens, and water. W. J. Tatum. 11 12

FOUND.

ON or about Sept. 1, 1903, I took up one black pig, unmarked, weighing about 30 pounds. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges for care, etc. J. A. Adams, Richmond pike.

OFFER NUMBER TWO.

THE CITIZEN and the JOSHIE both One Year for the Price of THE CITIZEN.

The first number of THE JOSHIE, a 16 page monthly "jocular journal for jocular jollies," is just out and has scored a decided success. The trio of cousins, Bruce Kirkpatrick, Bruce Barton, and Clark Hinman, are the editors and publishers. THE JOSHIE certainly fills a long felt want. The subscription price for the school year is 40c.; however, by special arrangements both THE CITIZEN and THE JOSHIE can be had for the price of THE CITIZEN alone, \$1.00 per year. This offer is good only until Dec. 1. The lighter and more humorous vein of THE JOSHIE finely supplements the more serious and dignified reading matter found in THE CITIZEN. Send \$1.00 to Jas. M. Racer, Berea, Ky., at once and get the college jokes as well as the college news.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

New way of using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. Arthur Chapman writing from Durban, Natal, South Africa, says: "As a proof that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a cure suitable for old and young, I pen you the following: A neighbor of mine had a child just over two months old. It had a very bad cough and the parents did not know what to give it. I suggested that if they would get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and put some upon the dummy teat the baby was sucking it would no doubt cure the child. This they did and brought about a quick relief and cured the baby." This remedy is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



MRS. L. S. ADAMS.

Of Galveston, Texas.

"Wine of Cardui is indeed a blessing to tired women. Having suffered for seven years with weakness and bearing-down pains, and having tried several doctors and different remedies with no success, your Wine of Cardui was the only thing which helped me, and eventually cured me. It seemed to build up the weak parts, strengthen the system and correct irregularities."

By "tired women" Mrs. Adams means nervous women who have disordered menuses, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles or any of these ailments that women have. You can cure yourself at home with this great women's remedy, Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of cases which doctors have failed to benefit. Why not begin to get well today? All druggists have \$1.00 bottles. For any stomach, liver or bowel disorder Theford's Black-Draught should be used.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Morgan T. Reynolds, alleged leader of the famous kuklux gang that terrorized a section of Letcher County, has been captured after evading the authorities for over two years. He was lodged in the Pineville jail.

The CITIZEN, an 8 page weekly, \$1 a year.

THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. KACER, Publisher.
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

BEREFT.

I passed the window where she used to sit
With quickened step; I knew she was not there;
This was the time her lamp was always lit.
And she sat busy with her needle's care
For those she loved; and oft, by happy chance,
She would look down and give me a cheery glance.

Such busy hands! Such tender, loving heart
That made of service crown and happiness;
Her sunny glances helped me to do my part.
With more desire to lighten and bless
Those dear Father gives into my care,
With whom the joys and griefs of life I share.

All undisturbed by anxious fear or care,
Her faithful love gives holy service yet;
The Heaven that holds her we shall long to share;
In its clear light, O Heavenly Father let
Our love for her in its deep truth appear,
Unstained by all its selfish blemish here.

But oh! "the vanished hand," the sweet
"The blither loss," for her the gain!
In all her peace and rest I would rejoice;
But as I home-ward pass, her memory's
Will have no light for me, no happy smile;
Ah! I must pass some other way awhile!
—Isidor D. French, in Boston Transcript.

A KNIGHT OF THE HIGHWAY

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,
Author of "A Man at Arms," "The Sea
as a Story," etc.

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CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

"Fire?" cried Rossiter.
"Fire? yes, siree," said Parmelee.
"Well, I let out a yell for Dick Whit-
tlesley, and he came bounding to the
door, sent me a rabbit. 'Water!' I
shouted to him. 'Bring that bucket!'
We always keep a bucket handy, you
know, in case anything should hap-
pen inside. He was pretty quick, I
suppose, but it seemed just all eternity
to me. However, when he did come
we weren't many seconds gittin'
round to the other side, and there
was his pretty little blaze as you'd
care to see just beginnin' to eat into
the boards of the kiln. If we'd been
five minutes later, you wouldn't be
standin' where you are now."

"By Jove," exclaimed Rossiter,
"that's a mighty serious matter!
You think—"

"Think!" broke in Parmelee; "you
don't have to think long to spot the
pair o' hands that tried that trick.
It's that devilish ape I thrashed the
other night, though there's nothin' to
prove it. Very considerate, I call it,
of those Waterbury people to fix up
that stockade, or whatever it is, for
hoboes over there, and bring all the
offshoots in creation into this part
of the country."

"Is that what they've done?" asked
Rossiter.

"Yes," said Parmelee. "They 'jug'
a tramp if he's found in town, but
outside the corporation they've got
this place, where all the vagrants un-
der God's heaven can sleep and feed.
We're reapin' the benefit of their
little scheme."

"I don't believe this fellow'll try
it on again here," said Beraft, as he
and Rossiter turned to go.

"Guess you're right," answered
Parmelee. "Of course, he saw that
we nipped his fine little flame in the
bud, and knows we're pretty sure to
be on the lookout. If you should go
over to Waterbury to-morrow, like
as not you'd find him there with some
of his handsome pals as innocent as
you please."

As Rossiter and Beraft sallied
forth on their excursion to Blue
Creek on the following morning,
Sunday, they encountered Jack Par-
melee and Mr. Merton in earnest talk
at the gate-way.

"Join for a tramp?" Parmelee
asked as the two passed.

"Yes," answered Rossiter, "over to
Blue Creek."

"It's quite a place," said Parmelee.
"I'll tell you what you might do,"
he continued, "if you care to walk as
far."

"What's that?"

"Well, if you follow the creek down
for three-quarters of a mile, maybe,
you'll come to a little branch that
leads up through a little gully. Strike
into that for a score of rods, cross
the Blue Creek road, which makes a
big dip just there, and after you've
gone, oh, say twice as far again, take
a bee-line through the woods and
you'll hit our loggin'-road that'll
fetch you out at the meadow below
the orchard."

"Much obliged," said Rossiter.

"And say," added Parmelee, "you
might just have your eyes open and
watch out for any traces of that
hairy hobo."

"We'll do it!" and the two swung
off in the direction of the gulf.

the spot where Rossiter had encoun-
tered "Whiskers."
The valley of the Blue Creek was
at their feet, peaceful and beautiful
in the September sunlight.

"Sorry!" exclaimed Rossiter; "very
far from it. And I've got to thank
for it all. I feel that I'm a different
man from the vagabond you met that
day at Illica."

"There's no doubt o' that. No-
body'd take you for the same chap.
But as for thanks, I don't want to
hear anythin' about that sort o'
thing. You don't suppose I've for-
gotten what you did for me, do you?"

"Well, we'll call it quits, and say
no more about it. But why did you
let on to your mother in regard to
that business in the river? She made
it mighty uncomfortable for me the
other day."

Beraft grinned.
"Did she?" said he. "She always
thought you was just about right,
but, by jinks, now you're the whole
thing, an' no mistake!"

"What does she think about a cer-
tain son of hers? Eh, Joe?"

Beraft tried to look unconcerned,
but his effort proved a flat failure,
and so, in the best of humor, they de-
scended into the valley. Along the
bank of the singing, crystal stream
they wandered, now through open
pastures, now beneath the shade of
great forest trees, and now through a
dense undergrowth of beech and
maple. On both sides rose lofty
wooded banks, sometimes 100 yards
or more from the bed of the stream,
sometimes close at hand, so that
they could see, in moist clefts far
above their heads, great sprays of
mosses and ferns. They surprised
speckled trout in dark pools, fol-
lowed by the action of the water upon
the blue slate which gave the stream
its name; and they encountered cu-
rious fungus-growth, strange even to
Rossiter, who had picked up consid-
erable wood-lore in his wayfarings.
By and by they noted the branch
glen, of which Parmelee had spoken,
and turned into it. It was contract-
ed and thickly wooded before they
emerged upon the Blue Creek road,
a highway which ran for some dis-
tance parallel to the stream and then
bent away towards the Merton farm.
But above the road it expanded, and
in places the forest was less dense.

The road crossed the ravine by an
embankment, and yet there was a
sharp dip, so deep was the depression.

"Golly!" said Beraft, gazing about,
"if this ain't a wild place!"

"It certainly is," responded Rossiter.
"We might be miles from a
house, and yet I presume there are
farmers quite near."

"They did not pause to see, how-
ever, but continued on their way up
the glen."

"I think we'd better climb the bank
and strike into the woods here," an-
nounced Rossiter, as they reached
a spot where the ravine widened and
its bottom was dotted with dense
clumps of scrub hemlock.

They were making for the thicket-
covered slope, when, on passing be-
tween two close set hemlock clumps,
they discovered the still smoldering
ashes of a fire. Charred potato skins
and cobs from which the corn had
been eaten were strewn upon the
ground.

"We're too late for breakfast," said
Rossiter, looking about him as if in
search of further traces of those
who had kindled the fire. "It might
be interesting to know who feasted
here. More than one, evidently,
judging the workmen by their chips,
or if but one he'd been indulging in
a pretty long fast."

There was nothing further to be
discovered, so they ascended the
bank and entered the forest. After
a time, as Parmelee had predicted,
they encountered the logging-road,
and were back at the farm before the
dinner hour. That afternoon they re-
ported the finding of the remains of
the fire to Mr. Merton's manager.

"Of course, there's no tellin' who it
might have been," Parmelee said.
"We'll keep watch anyhow. That
blamed monkey may still be hangin'
about after all."

CHAPTER XI.

THE DIP IN THE BLUE CREEK
ROAD.

Hopping-picking at the Merton farm
was drawing to a close. It was Wed-
nesday afternoon, and by mid-after-
noon of the day following Jack Par-
melee calculated that the last pole
would be stripped.

During these final days of the har-
vest Miss Densmore had contrived to
learn much of the story of Rossiter's
life, not directly, but by inference,
and by patching together such facts
in regard to him as he had let fall
intentionally or by accident. She
managed to break in upon his re-
serve, and had often been upon the
point of asking him certain questions
regarding himself, yet had never done
so. Of Rossiter's admiration for her
she was aware, perhaps in a meas-
ure by intuition, for he had scrupu-
lously endeavored not to let his feel-
ings be manifest, and she doubted if
even her cousin had observed any-
thing to his demeanor to indicate that
he had a preference towards them.
Her state of mind towards him she
had not seriously tried to analyze.
Of a lively interest in him she was
conscious, but had any one suggested
that she cherished a deeper or a
warmer feeling she would have re-
pelled the idea vehemently. The dis-
covery of weaknesses in his character
had not lowered his in her estimation.
Indeed, her sympathies, for that
very reason, went out towards
him more strongly. She fancied she
discerned the battle he was fighting
with himself, and longed somehow,
if he would but let her, to give him
encouragement and help.

On Wednesday morning the girls
had been at their box as usual, but
they did not come into the yard to
pick in the afternoon. About three
o'clock, as Rossiter was stripping a
pole in that portion of the field near-
est the house, he caught sight of Miss
Merton hastening towards him.

"Where is Jack—Mr. Parmelee?"
she called, much perturbed, as soon
as she came within speaking dis-
tance.

Rossiter looked about but could see
nothing of the farm manager. Fi-
nally, however, he descried him en-
gaged in emptying a box of hops in
a remote part of the field.

"There he is," he said, "way out
yonder."

"Oh, won't you go and fetch him?
I'm all out of breath. And hurry, do,
for what I have to tell him may be
very important."

Rossiter set out at a sharp run, and
presently he and Parmelee came back
together. The pole-puller was about
to retire when Miss Merton stopped
him.

"Won't you listen, too, Mr. Ross-
iter," she said, "for if there's any
trouble perhaps you can help us."

He acquiesced, and the two men
stood regarding the girl in expecta-
tion and wonder.

"First tell me," she said, addressing
Parmelee, "if Simpson is in the yard
for if he is, perhaps I've had my
fright for nothing."

"Simpson!" exclaimed Parmelee;
"no, he's not. I've been lookin' for
him this long time. I sent him over
to the kiln on an errand more than
half an hour ago."

"Then I'm afraid there's something
wrong," said Miss Merton, growing
more agitated, "and, oh, I wish I'd
come sooner! I happened to go out
on the porch a while ago," she went
on, speaking rapidly, "and saw a man
tunnin' far down in the lower or-
chard. He stopped under a tree, and
then I noticed there were two other
men there. I thought they were
some of the pickers after apples—you
know they're in the habit of getting
them—and didn't pay much more at-
tention, but when I got back in the
house it came to me that the first
man seemed like Simpson, and that
one of the others, though, of course,
I couldn't really see much at that dis-
tance, had a face like that creature
who frightened us at the hop-dance.
I went out to look again and they
were gone, so I came to the conclu-
sion that they must have leaped the
fence and taken a short cut back to
the yard, but when I got to thinking
about it later, I couldn't help feeling
that it was strange, so I hurried over
to tell you."

Parmelee pursed his lips and
seemed incredulous.

"If it ain't for Simpson's ab-
sence," said he, "I should set all this
down as foolishness, Miriam."

"Wasn't Simpson by when father
started for Blountville?" she asked,
"and didn't he hear father speak
about going to the bank for money
to pay the pickers, and say he meant
to return by Blue Creek road because
he wanted to speak with Ezra Merri-
man a minute?"

"He was there, by the Eternal!"
cried Parmelee, "for he brought the
horse out."

"And you know Simpson owes fa-
ther a grudge for having him dis-
charged last spring. Father said he
never would have let you take him
back if help hadn't been so scarce,"
continued Miss Merton, growing more
animated.

"If there's anythin' wrong," said
Parmelee, now awakening to the pos-
sible seriousness of the situation,
"we're losin' valuable time. You'll
come?" he asked, turning to Rossiter.

"I'd rather have you along than any-
one else I know."

"I'm at your service," said Rossiter.

"You find Dick Whittlesley, Miriam,
and tell him to hitch on to the light
wagon with the yellow gear, and drive
towards Merriman's by the Blue
Creek road as fast as he can. We'll
go across lots. If anythin's goin' to
happen it'll be at the dip."

Parmelee had suddenly thought of
the remains of the fire which Ross-
iter and Beraft had seen near this
depression in the road.

"You know Sylvia went with fa-
ther," said Miss Merton as she hur-
ried away.

"By thunder, so she did!" cried
Parmelee.

Rossiter's face grew very grave at
this news.

"You haven't a revolver, have you?"
he asked.

"No! I wish to heaven I had!" ex-
claimed the farm manager. "There's
a shotgun at the kiln, but it's so
heavy it'd be more hindrance than
use."

Parmelee paused long enough to
the barn to catch up the ox-goad,
then he led the way down through
the orchard. The dog-trot pace he
set hardly satisfied the impatient Ros-
siter, but he ventured no comment,
realizing that Parmelee was the bet-
ter judge of time and distance. The
latter was inclined to drink at the
spring, but his companion restrained
him, telling him water was a poor
stay for what they might have in
hand. Swerving from the logging-
road at the glade, they struck off al-
most at right angles. Progress was
slower now, yet they did not relax
into a walk until they approached a
fence beyond which the bank of the
branch of the Blue Creek glen pitched
abruptly. Up to this time they had
exchanged but few words.

"I've been thinkin' it out," said
Parmelee, leaning for a breathing
space against the top fence-rail, "an'
I guess we'd better part here, so that
you can hit the dip on one side and I
on the other. If you follow this fence
you'll come out in a pasture about
300 yards from the road; then if
they're in sight you can shout, and
we'll be to stop. I'll cross the glen
here, and that'll lead me on the other

side of the dip. In case everything
is not all right, it may advantage us
more to have you appearin' from one
way an' me from the other. You'll
have a little farther to go, but I take
it you're a good bit speedier than I
am. How does the plan strike you?"

"As excellent," answered Rossiter.
"All right, then," said Parmelee,
"we're off!" and he put his foot upon
the lower rail.

Here and there, as Rossiter sped
on, the sunlight lay in little golden
splashes upon moss and bracken, but
mostly his track lay through soft,
cool, green shade. The ground was
high and dry, and, though the trees
set thickly, there was scarcely any
undergrowth to impede his progress.
His blood sang in his veins, and he
was keyed to the height of action.
He leaped across hollows, sprang over
fallen logs and vaulted cross-fences
with the light-heartedness of one
hastening to a tryst. His thought
did not include Mr. Merton, nor did
it take into account the possibility of
harm befalling the one whom he was
speeding to guard. Neither did he

harbor any dream in his mind that
to him might occur from any aid
he might give to the girl whose
gracious loveliness had grown to be
so much to him. He was filled with
the pure joy of serving. That alone
impelled him.



HE SPRANG TO MR. MERTON'S AID.

At length the forest grew thinner,
and he saw before him the open field
and beyond it the Blue Creek road.
As he emerged from the trees he dis-
covered that a short distance from
the dip the highway took a sharp
turn, so that in reality he had but a
few rods of it in view. He had
traversed perhaps half of the stretch
of pasture when he descried a horse
and buggy rounding the bend. Was
it Mr. Merton and his niece? An in-
stant, and he knew it was, and Mr.
Merton was driving rapidly. Rossiter
set up a shout and began waving his
cap, but evidently the noise of the
wheels drowned his cries, and against
the dark background of trees skirting
the glen his figure was not seen, for
the occupants of the carriage did not
appear to be looking toward him, and
there was no diminution in the speed
of the horse. He redoubled his shouts,
and yet without effect. Then it oc-
curred to him that his proximity to
the fence and foliage might be the
cause of his not being noticed, and he
ran obliquely into the field, swinging
his arms. Just as the horse reached
the crest of the dip he fancied Miss
Densmore observed him, but he was
not sure, for a moment later the
buggy disappeared.

He did not slacken his speed, but
raced on over the springy turf, his
ear alert to catch the first sounds of
a struggle. A confusion of shouts
came to him as he drew near the
fence separating the pasture from the
road. He put his hands upon the top
rail and went over with a bound. Al-
most before his feet touched ground
he was conscious of what was going
on in the dip below him. Mr. Mer-
ton's horse was rearing and plunging
in the grasp of one man, while Mr.
Merton was lashing savagely with
his whip at two others who
were attacking him from opposite
sides of the buggy. Of Miss Den-
smore, Rossiter could see nothing, but
he surmised, and rightly, that she was
crouching half upon the seat and half
upon the bottom of the vehicle to give
her uncle freer play with his whip.

With an Indian-like yell Rossiter
dashed down into the dip. Already
one of the men—"Whiskers"—had Mr.
Merton in his grasp. He seemed not
to heed the shout, but the other,
Simpson, turned his head, and seeing
who it was stepped back a pace.

"Whiskers!" attention was thus at-
tracted, and he too recognizing Ros-
siter ripped out a terrible oath.

"Tackle him, tackle him, you dum-
my! I'll tend to the old gent," he
added.

He had not relaxed his ferocious
grip on Mr. Merton, and Rossiter saw
that Miriam's father was in imminent
danger of being dragged from the
carriage. His whip had slipped to the
ground, and the reins would have
fallen beneath the heels of the horse
had not Miss Densmore opportunely
seized them. Rossiter eluded Sim-
pson's clumsy attempt to grasp him,
and sprang to Mr. Merton's aid, thus
forcing "Whiskers" for an instant to
release his hold. If he could keep
them at bay until Parmelee arrived all
would be well. He danced out of
reach along the edge of the embank-
ment after he had fetched "Whis-
kers" a stinging buffet, Simpson close
after him.

(To Be Continued.)

His Idea of a Beautiful Woman.

A famous statesman on being asked
what he considered the greatest type
of beauty in woman, replied: "The
woman who is beautiful and does not
know it, and the homely woman who
by her intelligence and graceful be-
havior makes you forget it."—Detroit
Free Press.



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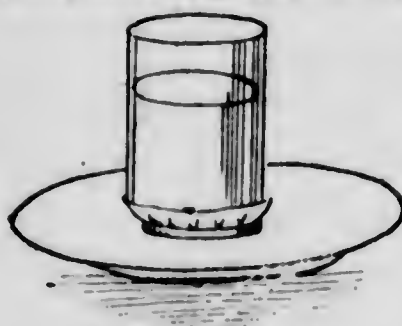
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THE FARMING WORLD

WINTER BEE FEEDING.

A Simple Plate and Jar Device Which Has Been Used Successfully for Years.

Colonies left on the summer stands require anywhere from 20 to 30 pounds of good food for successful wintering. A little in excess of this amount will do no harm, but on the contrary will stimulate the colony in building up faster in the following spring. If one has on hand some sealed combs of honey, a few of them can be distributed among the light colonies, but in the absence of these it will be necessary to feed liquid honey or a syrup made of sugar and water. Do



FEEDER FOR BEES

not think of giving anything but the very best granulated sugar. If the feeding can be attended to while the weather is still warm the syrup need not be quite so thick—say about two pounds of sugar to one pint of water, which will make three pounds of syrup. If feeding is deferred until cool weather has set in the syrup will, of necessity, have to be of a somewhat thicker consistency, for the bees will not be able to evaporate the superfluous water out of it. In making sugar syrup be careful not to burn it while boiling. In fact, it need not be boiled at all; just pour the boiling water over the sugar and stir until thoroughly dissolved. When cool it is ready to give to the bees. It is claimed by some bee keepers that if a few tablespoonsful of extracted honey are added to the sugar syrup it will prevent its granulating in this way. In regard to feeding the bees, any safe way can be followed which does not expose the feed to other bees and incite robbing. At everyone has a jar and plate I will describe the accompanying simple device. The drawing above represents an inexpensive feeder. After the syrup has been made, pour it into an ordinary fruit jar, cover with a single thickness of cheese cloth, and tie with a string around the neck of the jar. Now invert on top of it a plate, turn the whole upside down on top of the brood frames in the position shown in the illustration, the syrup will ooze out as fast as the bees sip it up, but not any faster.—F. J. Herman, Epitomist

CONTROLLING TURKEYS.

Simple Little Arrangement That Prevents Them from Flying Over Common Fences.

It is the nature of a turkey to be of a roving, roaming disposition, and though we breed them for a thousand years, they probably will not lose this instinct. It has always been this characteristic that has handicapped many a breeder, and caused family feuds and sooner or later the downfall of turkey raising in many farms. It is a well-known fact that turkeys fail to do well when yarded or hampered in any manner, hence they must be allowed the run of the fields about the farm to meet with success in rearing a brood.

Turkeys are but little trouble in wandering away until half grown; then their instinct leads them to stroll farther in quest of food. The first requisite, and a very proper one to practice, is to teach them to come home every evening for feed, and to more readily take up their night quarters there.

Since our farms are becoming more extensively fenced with wire netting or woven fences, it becomes much easier to control a flock of turkeys within the bounds of certain fields where they may glean the waste grain and many insects.

An ingenious device which we have seen in use in several instances to control the flying propensities of this bird, was made by boring holes in a piece of thin, tough shingle about three by eight inches in size and fastening this "anti-flyer" upon the top of the bird's wings by a soft stout string. This arrangement quite prevents their flying over a common fence.

Of course, turkeys equipped in this manner must be provided with low perches in an open field, which is the proper place for the farm flock of turkeys to congregate. Turkeys which persist in flying to the barn roof may be equipped in this manner and easily trained to go upon perches fixed in an open field, for they soon become docile as a flock of sheep and may be driven about the farmyard, or back and forth to the fields in like manner, and when "attacked" for market may be driven along the highways as readily as a drove of hogs.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

How to Fatten Turkeys.

Turkeys, if taken right, are easily fattened, in fact easier than any other fowls. But one must go at it in the right way. If the turkeys have had a free range all summer, you cannot fatten them with any satisfaction in an inclosure. The change will cause them to fret and refuse to eat, and thus you lose instead of gaining. Teach them to come up at regular intervals, and then fatten them. You will soon find them plump at short distances and coming up even between feeding times.—Midland Farmer.

LAND PLOWED IN FALL.

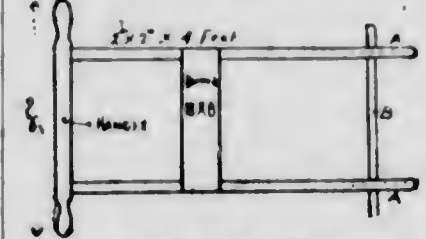
Many Claim That It Produces Larger Crops of Corn Than Soil Tilled in Spring.

There is often a difference of opinion among farmers of the same locality as to which is best for corn, fall or spring plowed ground. This is doubtless due largely to different conditions. The kind of a season may also make a difference in the results. However, we cannot tell beforehand what the season will be like. Oftentimes, too, the matter of fall plowing is one of expediency. If the plowing of the corn ground be left entirely until spring, it increases the rush of work naturally attendant upon this season of the year, increasing the liability to do some of it hastily and poorly. Aside from this feature, there are, however, special advantages in fall plowing for corn, especially when done rather late. Numerous insects and worms that have encased themselves in the soil for the winter will be turned up and destroyed. The turning up of the soil late, leaving the surface in a roughened, loose condition, favors the absorption of water from rains and melting snows. Prof. King records a difference of 2.31 per cent. of moisture in the upper three feet of soil, on May 14, in favor of late fall plowing land, as compared with adjacent unplowed land. This means 150 tons more water in the fall plowed land for the use of each acre of growing crop. Such seasons as have just experienced two exceptionally wet seasons will doubtless be plow to appreciate the importance of this point, but there have been plenty of seasons when it would have been appreciated, and there will be plenty more of the same kind. Late fall plowing leaving the surface uneven and the furrows running in such direction will best hold the water, not only causes more water to enter the soil, but by lessening the run off, lessens the loss of soil by washing. If this we do not mean that rough, hilly plowing is better than plowing well done, because it leaves the surface more uneven. There are other considerations besides that of moisture, the plowing should by all means be well done whenever it is done. Then to conserve this moisture in the spring this fall plowed ground should be worked over as soon as it is in proper condition to work. It is easier to obtain a nice seed bed on fall plowed ground. On the other hand, its finer conditions allow it to settle together and establish capillary connections more readily than spring soil, and greater attention is necessary to prevent loss of moisture from evaporation during the spring and summer months.—Prairie Farmer

HANDLING BARB WIRE.

Easily Made Frame Which Will Unroll a Speed of Wire Without Any Tangling.

Find below a device for handling barb-wire in fence-building. This little frame will unroll a speed of barb-



BARB WIRE FRAME.

wire without tangling, and keep up all slack; it is especially adapted to timber and brush land, where there is no room for a wagon. A broom-stick at A runs through the spool; blocks at AA straighten the pieces where bored.—E. A. Roberts, in Epitomist.

South American Sugar Plant.
The agricultural department at Washington is inquiring into the statement of Consul General Richard Guenther that a new plant has been discovered in South America which promises to supplant the sugar cane and the sugar beet. Scientifically the plant is known as the euphorbia rebaudiana, and it contains a large amount of saccharine matter and a high percentage of natural sugar properties which are easy to extract. According to Mr. Guenther, a lump the size of a pea will sufficiently sweeten a cup of coffee, as the product made from the plant is from 20 to 30 times sweeter than cane or beet sugar. It is said to be easily cultivated in countries having climatic conditions similar to those of the southern portions of the United States.

Wintering Hens Out of Doors.
A good way to winter hens in single hives is to remove them to the south side of some building, place the hives close together, and cover with dry straw on top and sides, and put a few boards over the straw to turn rain and snow. The entrance should be left open, for the hens need fresh air in winter as well as summer. The little workers do not mean to be shut up, so would certainly cause a disturbance. All the bees that die during winter leave the hive, so, if closed, this would be impossible. When spring opens they should be removed to the stand, where they are to remain the rest of the season.—L. A. E. Blackwater, in Farm and Home.

Selection of Breeding Fowls.
It is a mistake to winter over too many fowls for breeding, especially of males. One turkey tom will answer for a dozen hens, one drake may be kept for every five ducks and about the same proportion for geese. One male guinea for every three hens and on an average one rooster for every fifteen hens. The keeping of surplus males only adds to the expense of the flock without returning any income. Only such fowls should be kept through the winter as are needed for laying and breeding.—Farm Home.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for November 8, 1903—David's Grief Over Absalom.

THE LESSON TEXT.

24. And David sat between the two gates; and the watchman went up to the roof over the gate unto the wall, and lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold a man running alone.
25. And the watchman cried, and told the king. And the king said, If he alone, there is tidings in his mouth. And he came up, and drew near.
26. And the watchman saw another man running; and the watchman called unto the porter, and said, Behold another man running alone. And the king said, He also bringeth tidings.
27. And the watchman said, He thinketh the running of the foremost is like the running of Ahimelech the son of Zadok. And the king said, He is a good man, and cometh with good tidings.
28. And Ahimelech called, and said unto the king, All is well. And he fell down to the earth upon his face before the king, and said, Blessed be the Lord thy God, which hath delivered up the men that lifted up their hand against my lord the king.
29. And the king said, Is the young man Absalom safe? And Ahimelech answered, When David sent the king's servant, and he the servant, I saw a great tumult, but I knew not what it was.
30. And the king said unto him, Turn aside, and stand here. And he turned aside, and stood here. And the king said, Behold, Cushai came; and Cushai said, Tidings my lord the king; for the Lord hath avenged thee this day of all them that rose up against thee.
31. And the king said unto Cushai, Is the young man Absalom safe? And Cushai answered, The enemies of my lord the king, and all that rise against thee to do thee hurt, be as that young man is.
32. And the king was much moved, and went up to the chamber over the gate, and wept, and as he wept, thus he said, O my son Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son!

GOLDEN TEXT.—A foolish son is a grief to his father.—Prov. 10:1.
1. THE KING'S GRIEF. SECTION.
David's Grief Over Absalom. Sam. 18:1-17:23.
Waiting for the New Lesson. Sam. 18:1-17:23.
The Father's Grief for his Son. Sam. 18:1-17:23.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
(2 Sam. 18:1-17:23.) David might have attempted to defend Jerusalem against Absalom, but was unprepared, and unsuccessful resistance would have meant the sacking of the city and the horrors that invariably accompany a sack. Notice throughout the account that David was thoughtful for others. No part of the history throws more light on his character than does this story of his flight and at the same time his heart more kindly and his spirit more admirable than in this time of his extremity. Note (1) his thought for Jerusalem (18:1-17:23); (2) his generous treatment of the king's captain of a detachment of his famous foreign bodyguard (18:17-22); (3) the sending back of the ark (18:25-26); (4) contrasting David's reasonable view of the situation with the superstitious ideas of former generations; (5) the king's treatment of Shimei (18:28-32); (6) David was now an elderly man, and had of late retired more and more from active public life, his mild energy and diplomatic skill returned to him at this time. He himself planned every detail of the campaign.

(Ch. 18:1-23.) Before the decisive battle was fought Absalom reigned three months at Jerusalem. David had fortified himself at Mahanaim, across the Jordan from Jerusalem. During this time both were making preparations for the struggle, but the delay strengthened David for more than it did Absalom. The account of the battle is clear. While the army of the usurper was probably the larger, it lacked discipline. With David were the famous generals Joab, Abishai and Ittai, with the no less famous "Old Guard" of 600 mighty men. (Vs. 24-27.) One thing is very clear—it was the loving father and not the outraged king that was supreme in David as he sat by the gate that day breathlessly waiting for news of the battle. "If he be alone there is tidings," if he were fleeing there would be others with him. "A good man," good tidings. Ahimelech was David's friend, and his eagerness to be the bearer of the news was considered a good sign by the king. (Vs. 28-33.) "All is well." David knew that could not be, for to his fatherly heart victory would be almost as bitter as defeat. David's only reply to what was good news to others was the question: "Is it well with the young man Absalom?" "Went up to the chamber over the gate." To be alone. Comment upon the pathetic passage that follows would be superfluous. Our cherished idea of David the king is of the serene seer, with harp in hand, praising God. What must David's idea of himself have been as he bowed his head alone in the chamber over the gate that day—the head whose gray hairs told the tale of the heart-breaking sorrows of these last years? What had his life been? What kind of a father had he been? What example had he set his sons? They had inherited his own weaknesses and passions without his virtues. What could he expect of the children of the harem? For it he had neglected his kindly duties, and he had been indignant and weak in the government of his children. There is no more tremendous sermon on the inexorable law of God's law of cause and effect than the simple story of the tragedy of David's life. Penitent and forgiven, and the friend of God though he was, he knew that he was reaping what he had sown.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.
III deeds, whether sown by saint or sinner, produce a large crop of evil results.
The end of wickedness is destruction and infamy.
As David felt toward Absalom, so does the Heavenly Father feel toward each one of His rebellious sons.

A variant mind is open to all suggestions, as the howl mountain returns (echoes) all sounds.
Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches.

HIDES SEX FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Miss Ray Fools Mississippians—Wore Men's Clothes and Was a Good Field Hand.

The people of Prentiss county, Miss., are much puzzled over the asinine manner in which Miss Willie Ray, a citizen of that county, managed to palm herself off as a man for nearly eight years without the identity of her sex being doubted, even by her most intimate friends and neighbors.

Miss Ray has resided in Prentiss county since 1895, and during the first five or six years worked for various farmers for monthly wages. She dressed in the ordinary male attire of a farm hand, and made regular trips to Booneville, the county seat, each Saturday afternoon, riding astride on horseback, and to all outward appearances being a neat-looking boy of quiet, gentlemanly habits, although a steady user of tobacco in chewing and smoking form.

Willie was known all over the county as a first-class field hand, a hard worker and good for his debts. Last year the girl in man's masquerade decided to start out as an individual farmer instead of a field hand, and rented a small farm, opened a store account, and commenced to get in debt as all small farmers are expected to do. The other week her sex was unexpectedly revealed at the courthouse in Booneville, and since that time Willie has been compelled to don female garments. She is originally from Tennessee, about 25 years of age, and when interviewed concerning her reasons for assuming the role of a man said that she did it in order to go out and do man's labor for a livelihood.

VANDERBILT QUARREL ENDS.

Cornelius Is Reconciled by the Head of the Family After Seven Years.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has been forgiven and peace has settled upon the Vanderbilt family for the first time in seven years—ever since he married Miss Grace Wilson in defiance of his father's commands. It is said on good authority that when Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife return from Europe they will go to Newport, R. I., as the guests of his mother at "The Breakers," and a series of magnificent entertainments will mark the reconciliation.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Cornelius' younger brother, is credited with bringing about the harmony for which he has labored unceasingly for years. What paved the way more than anything else was the recent dangerous illness of Cornelius when he was near to death's door for weeks from typhoid fever. For a long time there was little chance that the young man would survive, and this more than anything else, brought mother and son together.

Few quarrels have so interested society people as this one. Young Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has been prominent socially since her marriage. She and her husband are popular and the Vanderbilts feud resulted in many strange annoyances in society.

Autumn for the Sultan.
J. W. S. Langerman, Morocco's commissioner to the St. Louis world's fair, has just bought the Moorish sultan a brace of mules, a number of Angora cats and goats, some fancy dogs, and a peacock, and a span of fine carriage horses, all of Missouri breeding. The carriage horses were Buff and Blue, well-known ribbon winners, and they cost the sultan \$2,000.

They Knew It Was Dangerous.
A Boone county (Mo.) jury the other week gave a man a verdict for \$10,000 against the St. Louis Transit company for injuries received in a street car accident. Only three of the jurymen had ever seen a street car.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20.		
CATTLE—Common	\$2.50	@ 3.25
Heavy steers	4.25	@ 4.80
Calves—Extra	7.25	@ 7.50
HOGS—Ch. packers	5.20	@ 5.35
Mixed packers	5.10	@ 5.20
SHEEP—Extra	3.15	@ 3.25
LAMBS—Extra	5.20	@ 5.35
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4.50	@ 4.95
WHEAT—No. 2 red	86 1/2	@ 87 1/2
No. 3 winter	85 1/2	@ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/2	@ 46
OATS—No. 2 mixed	41	@ 42
RYE—No. 2	61	@ 62
HAY—Ch. timothy	13	@ 13.25
PORK—Clear family	13	@ 13.10
LARD—Steam	6	@ 6.30
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
Chicory creamery	25 1/2	@ 25 1/2
APPLES—Fancy	2.50	@ 2.75
POTATOES—Per bu.	1.17	@ 1.25
TOBACCO—New	3.50	@ 9.00
Old	5.50	@ 6.55

Chicago.		
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4.00	@ 4.20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	81 1/2	@ 82 1/2
No. 3 spring	75	@ 81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	44	@ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 2	60	@ 55
PORK—Mess	11 3/4	@ 11 5/8
LARD—Steam	6 4/8	@ 6 50

New York.		
FLOUR—Win. str.	3.95	@ 4.10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	86 1/2	@ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45	@ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 42
RYE—Western	62	@ 62
PORK—Mess	13 25	@ 13 75
LARD—Steam	6	@ 7.10

Baltimore.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	84 1/2	@ 84 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/2	@ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 40
CATTLE—Steers	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Western	5	@ 6.65

Louisville.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	85	@ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed	47	@ 47
OATS—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 40
PORK—Mess	13.00	@ 13.00
LARD—Steam	6	@ 7.00

Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	84 1/2	@ 84 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	44 1/2	@ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	35 1/2	@ 35 1/2

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES.

FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks.

SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term.

College, Acad. & Ap. Sc. Sec. Model Lat. Sc. Normal Schools A. Grad.

Incidental Fee	5.00	5.00	4.50	5.50
Hospital Fee	25	25	25	25
Books, paper estimated	2.25	2.25	1.25	2.5
<hr/>				
Total school Expenses:	9.00	8.00	6.00	4.00

For piano, stenography and other extras see

For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$1.75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2.00 a week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) in College Department \$20.00; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.25; Applied Science, Normal and A. Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$15.25. In winter \$1.80 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: In College Department \$30.00; Academy and Latin Normal \$29.25; Applied Science, Normal and A. Grammar \$27.25; Model Schools \$25.25. In winter three dollars more for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents.

Students only exempted before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons)	7.00
Organ, Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three)	6.00
Stenography or Typewriting, per term	6.00
Class work in Harmony	3.00
Use of Piano or Typewriter (per day)	2.50
Use of organ (1 hr. a day)	2.00
Rent of Music Library, per term	.50
Chemical Laboratory, according to material	1.00
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term	1.00
Library in drawing, per term	.50
Examination, except on appointed days	.25
Graduation Fee, with degree, with diploma	2.00

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 24, 1903.

Going North.

Train 4, Daily.

Leave Richmond..... 3:20 a. m.

Arrive Richmond..... 3:52 a. m.

Arrive Paris..... 5:05 a. m.

Arrive Cincinnati..... 7:30 a. m.

Going South.

Train 5, Daily.

Leave Richmond..... 12:25 p. m.

Arrive Richmond..... 1:55 p. m.

Arrive Paris..... 3:18 p. m.

Arrive Cincinnati..... 6:00 p. m.

Going South.

Train 6, Daily.

Leave Richmond..... 11:24 p. m.

Arrive Richmond..... 12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 6 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

J. W. Stephens, Ticket Agent.

FREE TRIPS TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE 120 MOST POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE STATE PAID.

KENTUCKY BUILDING

WORLD'S FAIR

School children and public generally invited to vote to determine the most popular teacher in every county, ten cents each, ten cents at one time. All money over and above trip expenses of teachers to go into election of the Kentucky Building at the Exposition of 1904. The purpose of the Association is to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as recommended by the public generally, as well as by the school children. Ballots contain ten spaces, no clubs or tea parties may be arranged and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast five votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and sending one dollar. It is not required that the name of the person voting be given at all. All of the spaces for voters' names may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the names of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked therefore to sign their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TEACHERS WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip more profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 115 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from that county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be cast for any person who taught school during 1902 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher of a five months' school, which closed in November or December, the opportunity to be voted for during the vacation period.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the 120 most popular teachers of the state on their trips to the World's Fair, will go for the erection of the Kentucky Building at the Exposition of 1904. This contest may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that it has aided a worthy cause.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show his or her friends how the race is being run. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville, Chairman; Prof. H. V. McChesney, Frankfort; Prof. R. F. Hallett, Louisville; Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. F. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Charles Palmer, Louisville; President William Dinwiddie, Jackson; Dr. W. O. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. H. Hunt, Louisville; Dr. R. V. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Vager, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent A. L. Froge, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Crabbe, Ashland; Prof. C. H. Koonce, Owensboro; Prof. T. B. Alley, Bellevue; Prof. C. E. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. Enoch Spencer, Louisville; Miss Fattis B. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily R. Bracken, Louisville; and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

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HERRICK ELECTED.

Entire Democratic State Ticket Is Defeated.

LEGISLATURE IS REPUBLICAN

Official Returns Will Likely Make the Plurality Over 100,000.

SENATOR HANNA'S ELECTION SURE

Tidal Wave Swept Over the Buckeyes State For Republican Adherents, Carrying Herrick and Kirtle Ticket to Victory With Almost an Unprecedented Plurality—Re-election of Senator Hanna.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—The Republicans broke their record in Ohio in pluralities for governor by electing Colonel Myron T. Herrick (Rep.) over Mayor Tom L. Johnson (Dem.) by considerably over 100,000. The plurality on joint ballot of over 100 in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna more than double any previous record. Senator Foraker had a record-breaking majority of 35 on joint ballot for his re-election two years ago, and that for Hanna this year is three times that majority. Hanna succeeded John Sherman in the senate March 5, 1897, by appointment from Governor Bushnell, and when Hanna was elected for the unexpired Sherman term and the full term of six years March 5, 1905, he had only one majority after the most bitter contest that was ever waged in an Ohio legislature. Senator Hanna will have the distinction of having the largest as well as the smallest majority of any senator elected from Ohio.

On account of the vote on five constitutional amendments the counting was delayed all over Ohio, and when returns were received they could not be compared with those of any previous state election, as the 71 municipal palities with 5,000 population or over had been redistricted under a new municipal code that went into effect this year and changed the voting precincts in those reorganized municipalities. Almost all the returns received were from the cities, on which the usual rate of gains or losses could not be definitely determined, but most of them made such Republican gains over their vote of last April, with which comparisons could be made, as to indicate that the drift was with the Republicans in the towns even greater than in the rural districts, where the Republicans were gaining a dozen to the precinct over the vote of last year, when the Republicans had a plurality of over 50,000.

At the same time the reports of county committeemen, so far as heard from, indicated that the Republican tidal wave had carried with it the close or doubtful districts and counties for state senators and representatives, so that the Republican majority on joint ballot was exceptionally large.

Interest slackened early, as there was no longer any doubt about the result, and the only question was as to the size of the state plurality and the majority on joint ballot for senator. There was much talk about the leaders of both parties about "McClellan going up in New York and Johnson going down in Ohio" having some effect on the Democratic possibilities in Ohio for next year. There has been a precedent in Ohio for the Democratic candidate for governor the year previous to national conventions being made one of the delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention, and it is evident from the talk that the Democrats who opposed Johnson will continue their organization to prevent him from controlling the next Democratic state convention or naming the Ohio delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention.

The Democratic state committee soon abandoned its rooms and gave out no statements. Chairman Salen was in Cleveland with Mayor Johnson, John H. Clarke, the Democratic candidate for senator, and other Democratic candidates. Secretary Richardson was the only one here, and he left Democratic headquarters before he could be asked for the causes of the unexpected result.

Chairman Dick of the Republican committee said the result was due to the "remarkable personality of Hanna, popularity of Herrick, endorsement of Roosevelt and the state administration," and that these conditions brought about harmony among the Republicans, while the Democrats were divided into factions, and especially "one great faction that repudiated the single tax and other fads and fisms of Tom Johnsonism."

In his bulletins Chairman Dick used what was termed "diplomatic language" in saying that "Herrick" would have a larger plurality than any other governor of Ohio." Ohio has exceeded 100,000 plurality only twice. In 1863 John Brough (Rep.) was elected governor of Ohio by 101,098, when his Democratic opponent, Clement L. Vallandigham, was an exile in Canada and the soldiers were voting outside the state. The only other time when the plurality exceeded 100,000 in Ohio was in 1894 for secretary of state, when there was a panic and the Democrats did not vote. The Republican plurality of 1894 was what was called

"the crest of the McKinley," but it was on a total vote almost 100,000 less than the vote cast yesterday. Democrats did not turn out in 1894 as they did yesterday. The result of 1894 was attributed to "the Democrats staying at home," and the result yesterday is attributed to them "breaking over the party lines."

The scenes at the city hall, where Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and others received returns were at times wild as they read out the election of Republican members of the legislature from such close and Democratic counties as Hocking, Vinton, Coshocton, Knox, Ross, Paulding, Preble, Muskingum and Williams. John H. Clarke, the Democratic opponent of Senator Hanna for senator, but recently removed from Youngstown, Mahoning county, to Cleveland, and when the returns showed that the Republicans had elected both members of the legislature from Mahoning county there was a great demonstration, as there was when it was announced that the Johnson-Jones fusion at Toledo had failed by the largest plurality ever known in Lucas county.

The greatest demonstrations were over the announcements from Cleveland that the Republicans had carried Cuyahoga county, the home of Hanna and Clarke, Herrick and Johnson, by such a decisive plurality. It is stated that the Republicans have carried three-fourths of the 88 counties. Chairman Dick announced that Herrick's plurality for governor would exceed 125,000, and that there would be over 100 of the 143 votes in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna. It is thought that the Republican majority in the legislature on joint ballot will exceed 75, or double that of any previous legislature.

Result in Quaker City.
Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—All the candidates on the Republican city ticket were elected by the usual large Republican plurality. Although the vote polled was not heavy, the official figures will show a plurality for the several candidates of probably more than 100,000. The candidates on the Republican state ticket for state treasurer, auditor general and two judges of the superior court, carried the city by pluralities as large as that given the local candidates. The election was one of the quietest held here in years. There were no factional differences in the Republican ranks, but the Democrats were divided.

Result in Mississippi.
Jackson, Miss., Nov. 4.—The vote in the state was light. The Democratic ticket, headed by J. K. Vardman for governor, was elected, there being no opposition. The race for clerk of the supreme court, in which there were five candidates, is in doubt. The ticket is long and returns are coming in slowly.

INDEPENDENCE
Proclaimed by Citizens of the Isthmus of Panama.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 4.—The independence of the isthmus was proclaimed here. A large, enthusiastic crowd of all political parties assembled and marched to the headquarters of the government troops, where Generals Tovar and Amaya were imprisoned in the name of the Republic of Panama. The enthusiasm was immense and at least 3,000 of the men in the gathering were armed.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The following cablegram was received at the state department from the United States consul at Panama:

"An uprising has taken place at Panama. Independence was proclaimed. The Colombian army and navy officials were made prisoners. A government was to be organized consisting of three consuls and a cabinet. It is rumored at Panama that a similar uprising was to take place at Colon."

Later the following official statement was made regarding the news from Panama:

"A number of confused and conflicting dispatches have been received from the isthmus indicating rather serious disturbances at both Panama and Colon. The navy department has despatched several vessels to these ports with directions to do everything possible to keep travel open and maintain order along the line of the railroads."

Candidate Shoots Judge.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—In a pistol duel in the voting place of the Thirtieth precinct of the Eleventh ward Tom Kiley, the Democratic judge, was shot through the head and probably fatally wounded by Jacob Krieger, the Republican sheriff. Samuel Stevens, the Republican judge, was crossing the street to enter the polls when Kiley opened fire on him. Jacob Krieger, the Republican sheriff, who was inside the voting place, says he believed that Stevens' life was about to be taken and he opened fire on Kiley. Krieger was subsequently released on \$500 bail.

No Relics Lost.
Rome, Nov. 4.—The Osservatore Romano publishes an official communication concerning the fire which broke out in the vatican Sunday last, saying: "We are authorized in the most explicit and the most absolute manner to announce that no object of artistic or historic value was lost or injured in the recent vatican fire."

Captain Ewen Shot At.
Lexington, Ky., Nov. 4.—Captain B. J. Ewen was shot at here by two men in an alley. One bullet went through Captain Ewen's clothing, but he was not hit. He returned the fire but without effect and his assailants escaped.

DEFEATS MAYOR LOW

Victory Rests on Tammany Banners in Greater New York.

MCLELLAN IS ELECTED MAYOR

Bates Is Re-elected Governor in Massachusetts—Other Returns From Recent Elections In Various States.

New York, Nov. 4.—After a remarkable campaign, in which there were united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in the city, George B. McClellan, son of the civil war general, was elected third mayor of Greater New York over Seth Low, fusionist, the present mayor, by a large plurality of about 70,000. Edward M. Grout was elected comptroller and Charles V. Fornes president of the board of aldermen. These two men were originally on the fusion ticket and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the fusionists took their names from the Low ballots and nominated other candidates. It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McClellan, the veteran leader of the Kings county Democracy, to bolt and declare that he would not support men who were not Democrats. In spite of his defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings county. The management of their campaign there was taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren when McClellan refused his aid.

A surprise was the low vote for William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support. The results show a great change of public sentiment since Mayor Low's election two years ago, when he won by 31,332. At that time he carried all the boroughs but Queens, his plurality in Manhattan and the Bronx being 5,633, in Brooklyn 25,767, and in Richmond 763. In Queens Shepard (Dem.) had a plurality of 561.

McClellan carried Manhattan and the Bronx by about 58,000, a gain of 63,000; Brooklyn by about 6,000, a gain of 31,000, and Queens by about 5,000, a gain of more than 4,000. This makes a total net gain for McClellan of about 103,000 as compared with Shepard's vote of 1903. Low carried only one borough—Richmond—by about 200 votes.

The victory, great as it is for McClellan, is of more significance to Mr. Murphy, who made up the Democrats and who managed the campaign. Defeat would have meant for him deposition from his post as leader, with all its powers and opportunities and the accession to control of another faction. Indeed, plans had been made by certain independent Democrats, based on the belief that Low would be re-elected, to reorganize the Democracy of the city with Tammany left out. To Mr. McCarren, also, the result meant much, for had McClellan lost McClellan would have been in control and McCarren and his friends would have had little to hope for. The carrying of Brooklyn for McClellan caused astonishment, as it was believed that the cry of "no red lights in Brooklyn" would cause an increased vote for Low in that borough.

The result was known early and Mayor Low sent a telegram of congratulation to Colonel McClellan. Colonel McClellan, who is at present a member of congress, made the following statement: "I shall go at once to Washington to prepare for the extraordinary session and as soon as the question of Cuban reciprocity is disposed of, I shall turn my attention to the affairs of the city. I invite the co-operation of every citizen whether he supported me or not and regardless of his political views in the advancement of the city's good. This victory should encourage and unite all Democrats for the presidential contest in 1904."

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany hall, said: "The figures speak for themselves, and the people have spoken. Of course we are pleased at the result. It bears out the figures we gave. If the election had been a week further off, the chances are that Devery would have polled a larger vote than Low."

Scarcely second in interest to the defeat of Low, is the effect of the result of the vote on the fortunes of the octogenarian, Hugh McClellan, who for more than a quarter of a century had been the undisputed leader of the Kings county Democracy, and who now finds that his former lieutenant,



EDWARD M. GROUT.



SETH LOW.



GEORGE B. MCLELLAN.

McCarren, was able to unmanage McClellan's candidacy that a Democratic plurality resulted in spite of McClellan's spirited opposition. What the result of the situation there will be cannot now be told.

The campaign was one of the most interesting in the history of New York city. From the day Mayor Low was renominated his supporters urged his re-election on the ground that no partisan question was involved, but that every man should vote to uphold the existing administration because it had given the city a businesslike conduct of affairs and because it had done much to stamp out the "red light" evil of the East side.

It was argued by fusionist orators that the return of Tammany men to office would mean a wide-open town, unrestricted lawlessness and the renewed terrors of the infamous "cadet system" by which ignorant girls were forced into lives of sin, their earnings going to men whom they supposed to be their husbands. Mr. McClellan was attacked by the speakers for the fusionists, because they alleged, he had sold the name his father honored to cloak the designs of evil men. To the statements the Democrats responded with the charge that Low's non-partisan claims masked an attempt to secure control of the city in the interest of Governor Odell.

In Cities of New York.
New York, Nov. 4.—Republicans elected entire city and county ticket at Buffalo. No election for mayor this year. At Hinghamton, mayor and entire Republican ticket elected. Republicans carry Ithaca.

Democrats carry Auburn except for a few minor offices. At Utica, mayor and whole Democratic city ticket elected. Rome elects Republican mayor.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP KENTUCKY STATE

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—At the close of an election characterized by an unusually heavy vote, numerous disorders and evidences of many gross irregularities, the re-election of Governor Beckham, the Democratic candidate, over Colonel Morris B. Heisknap, Republican, by a majority of fully 15,000, seems assured. The Republicans concede the election of Governor Beckham. The Republican managers claim they have proofs that in 32 precincts in this city the polling places in Republican precincts were either kept closed all or a part of the time or removed to obscure places. They also charge ballot box stuffing, the forcible election of Republican election officers and the intimidation of negro voters by the policemen and firemen of the present Democratic city administration. These conditions led to many fights, the most serious of which occurred between Tom Kiley, a Democratic election officer, and Jacob Krieger, a Republican officer.

Louisville and Jefferson county gave Beckham 5,200 majority over Heisknap in round numbers. Yerkes, Republican, carried Louisville and Jefferson county at the last gubernatorial election by 5,100. This gain of 10,000 votes added to Beckham's majority of 3,500 at the last election insures him a majority of 13,500 if all the other counties in the state duplicate their vote at the last gubernatorial election. Beckham, however, has made a total gain of nearly 2,000 in his total vote from the 20 odd counties heard from. The Eleventh district, composed of remote mountain counties, last year furnished 19,000 Republican majority and will probably duplicate it this year. Returns from that district will not be completed before Thursday night. Beckham's majority outside the Eleventh district is estimated at 25,000. None of the counties in the district has been heard from.

Bates Re-elected Governor.
Boston, Nov. 4.—Although somewhat pushed by the exertions of their opponents, the Republicans in the state election re-elected Governor John L. Bates by practically the same plurality as last year. The rest of the state ticket was also elected and the party probably will have the usual proportion of two to one in the legislature of 1903. The weather was fine and the vote remarkably large for no off year.

Governor Bates made slight gains in the small towns and cities, but this was overcome by the Democrats, who polled up a big vote in Boston for Colonel William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate for governor. The hard work of the party managers in this city resulted in increasing Colonel Gaston's plurality of 13,000 last year to nearly 20,000 this year. In addition to electing their state ticket and holding the legislature the Republicans were also successful in retaining control of the governor's council, which will be composed of five Republicans and one Democrat.

The Socialist vote showed a falling off from last year, and that party also lost a representative from one of the Plymouth county districts, so that the party will have but two members in the coming legislature. The Prohibition and the Socialist Labor vote averaged about the same as on previous years.

Election in Albany.
Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Charles H. Gaus, Republican, was re-elected mayor of Albany by a plurality considerably larger than that of two years ago, defeating Colonel William Gorham Rice, formerly United States civil service commissioner under President Cleveland. The campaign was one of the hottest in recent years, being conducted on exclusively local lines. The entire Republican city ticket is elected.

The Best Liniment

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," writes Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and you will never wish to be without it. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr.

A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or overloaded. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflated muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by East End Drug Co.

so why not wear good shoes when we sell you

GOOD UP-TO-DATE SHOES

just as cheap as other people sell you inferior ones.

We are leaders for style, wear and comfort, and you can't miss it, if you buy from us.

Anything and everything you want in men's furnishings and can please you in style and price.

Call in and look over our various lines, so you can be convinced.

Yours for business,

Crutcher & Tribble

MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney

AND

Backache Cure

Also Purifies the Blood.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.

"I was afflicted with kidney disease and gravel growing constantly worse. Finally one of the gravels lodged in my bladder and I was about to have a surgical operation to remove it. I was induced to try Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and after using a few bottles I passed a stone half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations and effected a cure."

W. T. OAKES, Orris, Va.

Sold by Druggists, 50c and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free

ST. VITUS' DANCE

"We have sold many dozens of Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus' Dance Specific and every case has been cured by it. It is a blessing. ALLEN CLARK, Druggist, Akron, O."

Get your BULBS

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissus, Chinese Sacred Lily

Cut Flowers, Palms, Ferns

Long Distance Phone 188

Richmond Greenhouses, Albert Reichsparr, Prop.

Richmond, Kentucky

If it's from CRUTCHER & EVANS IT'S GOOD!

A full line of FURNITURE always on hand.

We invite our Berea friends to make themselves at home at JOPLIN'S old stand when in Richmond.

CARPETS and MATTINGS. UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 47, 66.

Crutcher & Evans, Richmond.

Buy Fresh Groceries!

Our line of Groceries is always fresh. We always keep a nice line of Fruits and Vegetables.

Our "Diamond Brand" Coffees.

Prices from 15c to 35c per Pound. Once used, always used.

"Bread is the Staff of Life."

Get a loaf of "Mother's Bread" or a sack of "Sun on the Mountain" Flour.

Delivery from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m.

PRESTON'S Main Street Call 33.



SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

Are you almost disgusted with life, little man?
I will tell you a wonderful trick,
That will bring you contentment if you
thing can—
Do something for somebody quick!
Are you awfully tired with play, little girl?
Wearily, discouraged, and sick?
I'll tell you the loveliest game in the world—
Do something for somebody quick!
Though it rains like the rain of the flood,
Little man,
And the clouds are forbidding and thick,
You can make the sun shine in your soul,
Little man—
Do something for somebody quick!
Though the skies are like brass overhead,
Little girl,
And the road like a well-heated brick,
And all earthly affairs in a terrible whirl,
Do something for somebody quick!
—N. Y. News.

THE LIFELIKE BIRD.

A Charming Little Toy Which is Easily Made and Affords Unalike Amusement.

You have probably seen some of these well-balanced birds in the toy shops. You can make one easily if you follow these directions. The drum is made of two circular pieces of cardboard as large as the palm of a man's hand, which are joined by a narrow strip of paper pasted around the rims.

But before the strip is pasted, a piece of wire is run through both the circular pieces of cardboard and a small ball of lead is sewn from the wire between the two sections.

Then the strip of paper is pasted around the rim of both circular pieces and the ends of the wire extending over the paper are bent over the rim of each.



THE BIRD AT PLAY

circular piece of paper and joined (see cut). A small bird cut from cardboard which may be colored to make it more lifelike, is fastened to the top of the wire (the bird, of course, must be lighter than the ball of lead inside of the drum).

When the drum is rolling over the table, the little bird will bob and hop as if alive.—Boston Globe

An Intelligent Canine.

Henry Thompson, a New York man, who has just returned home, encountered an instance of unusual canine intelligence during his travels abroad. When in the Netherlands a little fox terrier belonging to one of the customs officials at the Hotel Holland trotted down regularly every morning to meet the boat. When the baggage was deposited for the necessary examination, this small, self-appointed inspector would sniff inquiringly at each piece, and never failed to detect cigars or odoriferous dutiable goods, no matter how cleverly concealed.

TWO QUEER MUSICIANS.

San Franciscoan Dog and Cat Play Duets as Piano and Like the Notes They Make.

Thomas Tucker and Blondl are the strangest piano players in the country. Thomas is a Maltese cat and Blondl is a fox terrier. They belong to Miss Anita Bridger, an actress, whose home is in San Francisco. The dog was picked up on the street and the cat was given to Miss Bridger by a laundry woman.

The musical accomplishments of the animals were acquired largely by accident. Thomas, the cat, was partial to sleeping on the keys of the piano whenever the instrument was left open. His mistress found him one day lying there, sleepily patting the keys with his paws and evidently listening with pleasure to the sounds which came forth.

A little patience overcame his repugnance to performing in public, and



TUCKER AND BLOND.

at last he would mount the stool and beat the keys whenever ordered to play. The day he was practicing while Blondl was in the room. The dog seemed possessed with an idea, and he mounted the stool beside the cat and struck the keys with his paw.

The resulting sound was so loud that both cat and dog jumped down in fright and escaped. Later they returned and resumed playing. Since that time their performances are duets.

When asked to perform for visitors Blondl jumps up on the stool and looks for Thomas to join him. The cat does not respond to the first invitation, but after persistent harking on the part of the dog Thomas arises leisurely and walks with dignity to the stool. Once seated beside the dog he begins to pat the keys.

Blondl sits up straight and throws all his weight on his hind legs, so that his front paws will have freedom of action. With one ear cocked he will look at the music rack where usually a music book is placed for their benefit, and beat the keys with great vigor. He prefers deep bass notes.

Thomas is not so thorough a musician as the dog. He does not assume such a correct position. Because so much of his weight rests on his front paws he slurs his notes frightfully at times. Occasionally he will stop playing altogether, resting his paws on the keys. At such moments Blondl will play frantically, endeavoring to hide the shortcomings of his partner.

Sometimes the dog will bark, but this is a sign only that he is enjoying himself and not that he is endeavoring to sing. After the playing has been going on for a few moments Blondl will reach out with one paw and turn a page in the music book. This leaf turning trick is one he has picked up himself.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER.

Prominent Salvationist Killed in a Railway Wreck.

Gen. William Booth, Commander-in-Chief, Sends a Message to Salvationists Throughout the World Concerning Her Demise.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, second daughter of Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation army, was almost instantly killed in a wreck on the main line of the Santa Fe, near Dean Lake. Her body was terribly crushed, and she died an hour after being taken from the debris. Fourteen other passengers were injured, three probably fatally.

With the wounded, Mrs. Booth-Tucker's body was taken to Marcelino and shipped from that point to Chicago, where her husband awaits it.

Col. T. C. Holland, an officer in the Salvation army, was found near where Mrs. Booth-Tucker was picked up. His injuries will prove fatal.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way from a visit to the army farm colony at Anity, Col., to Chicago, where she expected to meet her husband.

Among the injured are Mrs. L. N. Kirk and two children and Mrs. Ella Kirk, all of New Castle, Ind.

The Salvation army citadel at 5 o'clock received a telegram from Fort Madison, Ia., saying Col. Holland could live only a few minutes.

London, Oct. 30.—Gen. Wm. Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation army, has sent the following message to Salvationists throughout the world concerning the tragic death of his daughter Mrs. Booth-Tucker:

"I am suddenly prostrated with grief in the presence of what appears at the moment to be an indescribable calamity and an unspeakable mystery. I can only look up and say to my Heavenly Father, 'Thy will be done.'"

"My daughter was after her mother, first among the many noble and consecrated women I have been permitted to know during the 50 years of my public life. Her loss is irreparable, but so much more need is there for me for you and for us all to go on with our work for God and the blessing of our fellow men. This, however, my heart may bleed, is my purpose so long as He may be pleased to prolong my life."

"The blow will fall with intense severity upon Commander Booth-Tucker and on my officers and soldiers in America, for whom my daughter has fought and toiled so long. In the midst of my own sorrow my heart goes up to God on their behalf. Pray for them. Meanwhile, I am trusting for strength to go on with my duties and praying that our great agency of alleviating the sorrows of the suffering world may not be hindered by this visitation."

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Booth-Tucker's body reached Chicago Thursday night on a Santa Fe train. Several hundred members of the army were at the depot when the train arrived and escorted the body to an undertaking establishment in State street. Friday morning the body will be removed to the Princess rink, one of the Chicago branch headquarters of the army, where it will lie in state until Friday night, when it will be removed to New York and later it may be sent to London for burial.

AT M'KINLEY'S TOMB.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Railway Magistrates Pay a Visit.

Canton, O., Oct. 30.—J. Pierpont Morgan, with a party of ten officials of the Pennsylvania railroad, visited the tomb of President McKinley Thursday. The party was en route from New York to Chicago in a special train. It was the first time that Mr. Morgan had been in the vicinity of Canton since the president's death, and it was at his wish that the train was stopped here and a visit made to the vault. Through the courtesy of the guard the party obtained permission to go as far as the gates of the tomb. Besides J. P. Morgan, the members of the party were President Larimer, of New York, head of the Fort Wayne railroad; Mr. Spencer, secretary of the road; Thomas Rodd, of Pittsburgh, and others.

Chicago Cannerymen Out on Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—One thousand cannerymen employed in the Union stockyards went on strike Thursday. With the 1,400 sausage-makers already out, the number of strikers has been swelled to 2,400. A meeting of the Packers' Trades Council will be held Saturday night, when action for the 25,000 employees will be taken.

Six Convicts Captured.

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 30.—A rowboat containing seven men was picked up at sea 400 miles from Noumea, New Caledonia, and brought here. Six of the rescued men have turned out to be convicts who had escaped from the French penal settlement in New Caledonia.

To Increase Ambassador's Salary.

London, Oct. 30.—In an editorial article Friday morning the Morning Post urges the government to increase the salary of the British ambassador at Washington and put it upon the same scale as those paid at other first-class embassies.

A Chicago Mystery.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Seven feet below the surface in a gravel pit at 56th street and South Park avenue, the body of a man wrapped in carpet and placed inside a pine box was unearthed by the police Thursday night.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

AN OLD GRUDGE.

It Is Responsible For Another Killing From Ambush.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—Another fatal outbreak is reported from Breathitt county, when Jim Plimpton waylaid and instantly killed John Garrett at Wilbur, about ten miles west of Jackson. The only cause assigned is a grudge which has existed for several years between the two men and the members of their respective families, and it is feared further trouble will follow.

Cap. Longmire, in charge of the provost guard at Jackson, dispatched a detail of soldiers to arrest the murderer, but he has not been found, and is believed to be hiding somewhere in Morgan county.

MYSTERIOUS LOSS OR THEFT.

A Valuable Express Package Missing at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The local express companies are exercised over the mysterious loss or theft of several packages of value during the past two weeks, and steps are now being taken to investigate.

Friday morning, while a boy who accompanies the drivers of express delivery wagons, was delivering a package in the Seelbach hotel, a cool package, valued at \$175, was stolen or lost from the wagon.

This is the third loss of the kind, and the officials are determined to probe to the bottom.

Lost Pocketbook Recovered.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 31.—Kenneth Walker, of this city, junior member of the sale firm of Shanklin & Walker, while en route to Chicago, two weeks ago, lost his pocketbook containing \$73 and valuable papers. William Parks, a section hand on the Big Four road, found the book and returned it to him intact. Walker rewarded him with a \$20 bill.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—There was a strong demand from the independents Friday for good burley. Low grades are off. The dark market is down, but steady. The offerings Friday were 116 hids, of which 105 hids were burley and 11 hids dark. Burley sold from \$1.50 to \$1.75 and dark brought from \$3 to \$5.

The Helen Gould Sunk.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The steamship Helen Gould, of the White Star line, which was making its first trip from Carrollton to Louisville, sank in eight feet of water Thursday night off Waco's Landing, 33 miles above Louisville. The sinking is supposed to have been caused by overloading of the vessel.

After a Big Black Bear.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The farmers of Mill Creek, Ky., are much excited over a big black bear. John Shront was working near the creek after nightfall when he heard the animal in the underbrush. Shront investigated. The bear is supposed to be a tame one.

Rowsey's Sentence Affirmed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 31.—The court of appeals Friday adjourned till next Thursday to give the judges time to go to their homes and vote. Before adjourning Friday they affirmed the 21-year sentence given William Rowsey, of Boyle county, for killing Sam Martin.

Maj. Samuel Morgan Injured.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 31.—Maj. Samuel Morgan, proprietor of a trotting stud in this county, and owner of Royal Wilkes, met with a serious accident in this city Friday night. He was driving out to his home when his horse became frightened and ran away.

The Mt. Sterling Team Wins.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 31.—The Kentucky Wesleyan football team suffered defeat at the hands of the Mt. Sterling high school here Friday. The score was 26 to 0. Harry Stephenson, of the home team, had his collar bone badly broken.

Earthquake Shock Felt at Petersburg.

Petersburg, Ky., Oct. 31.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here. The vibrations were from the north. Houses were swayed back and forth and chinaware shaken from the shelves. The shocks were of short duration.

Omar Brown Died of Tuberculosis.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 31.—Omar S. Brown, formerly deputy sheriff of Christian county and a prominent and wealthy republican politician, died at his home near Crofton after an illness of several months of tuberculosis.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 31.—The seventh annual conference of the Kentucky chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned at noon Friday. The next meeting place was left to a committee to decide later.

Horses to Be Sold.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 31.—One hundred and fifty head of horses left here Friday on a special horse train for Chicago, where they are to be sold at the special annual sales. L. V. Harkness is among the principal consignors.

Little Child Burned to Death.

Mayking, Ky., Oct. 31.—A little 4-year-old son of Archie Craft, a young farmer of Millstone, was burned to death by its clothes catching fire from the grate. The mother is almost prostrated with grief.

TRAIN WRECKER'S DEED.

Engine, Cars and Bridge Go Into a Creek.

Car Loaded With Bankers the Only One Not Derailed—Thirty or More Trainmen and Passengers Injured, Some Fatally.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 31.—By an act of train wreckers east-bound Santa Fe passenger train No. 6, known as the Colorado-Chicago "flyer," in which was one car filled with eastern bankers homeward bound from California, was derailed at 1:20 o'clock Friday morning at Apishapa creek, 35 miles east, and, breaking down the steel bridge, the engine and four cars following, plunged to the bed of the creek, where they were piled in a mass of wreckage. Thirty or more trainmen and passengers were injured and that none was killed outright is regarded as almost miraculous.

Among the injured are: Harold Kolberg, Middlesboro, Ky.; J. F. McGill, Washington, D. C.; J. L. Reinhardt and Mrs. J. A. Reinhardt, Owensboro, Ky.

The wrecked train was made up at Denver Thursday evening and at Pueblo the car Del Rio, in charge of A. S. Kimberly and carrying 13 eastern bankers, was attached to it. The train was bowling along at a speed of 50 miles an hour as it approached Apishapa creek, between Mangola and Fowler.

At the west end of the bridge the rails spread, derailing the engine, and when it struck the bridge one span 100 feet long went down. The engine, two baggage cars and a chair car and a coach rolled over on their sides to the creek bed, a distance of about 15 feet. Fortunately little water was running in the creek at the time.

One Pullman stopped with the forward end projecting over the embankment. The bankers' car was the only one in the train that was not derailed. When the engine rolled over Engineer Walker was pinned under his cab, and he was immediately enveloped in a dense cloud of steam. Some time elapsed before he was rescued by other members of the crew with the assistance of some passengers.

Engineer Walker and others who were seriously injured were placed in the Santa Fe hospital there and the remaining resumed their eastward journey with the exception of some women, who were suffering from the shock to their nervous systems.

An investigation showed plainly that the spikes had been pulled from three rails. But for the accident of a hot box on the express car a large amount of money would have been in the safe of the wrecked train and this, it is believed, was the plunder the desperadoes hoped for. Valises were rifled by the robbers during the excitement following the wreck.

The express car in which, according to report, money was being transported, was left at Colorado Springs in a later train.

THE FARMERS' SOCIETIES.

A Call Has Been Issued For a Meeting in Chicago December 1.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—The advisory board, created at the convention of farmers' societies held in Chicago in September, 1903, has issued a call for a meeting in this city December 1. The purpose is to increase the membership. The object of the board is to bring about concert of action among all the farmers' societies and organizations "to secure equitable prices for all farm products, and to guarantee to consumers' food products at a fair price and not loaded down by trust profits." The call requests every society to send two or more delegates. The governors are to be asked to send delegates to represent the "different states."

THE MAD MULLAH.

The Present Prospects of His Victory Are Very Bad.

Rome, Oct. 31.—News from Somaliland gives assurance that the present prospects of victory for the Mad Mullah are bad. Great Britain has taken steps looking to decisive action for the annihilation of the Mullah's power. Italy, co-operating with Great Britain, has ordered the gunboat Voltorno and the cruiser Cristoforo Colombo to reinforce its Red Sea squadron.

At the same time Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, has been urged to expedite the attack of his troops on the Mullah's forces, thus catching him between the fires.

Could Not Arouse Him.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 31.—Charles Brown, a young hypnotist, gave an exhibition in the schoolhouse of Lamont, S. D. He put Ole Rasmussen, a young man, to sleep and failed in repeated efforts to restore him. It is feared Rasmussen, who is still in a hypnotic state, will die.

Visited the World's Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Prince J. K. Kalaniano'ole, representative in congress from Hawaii, and president of the Hawaiian exhibit commission, who is en route from Honolulu to Washington, visited the World's fair grounds Friday.

The President An Honorary Member.

Washington, Oct. 31.—At the last meeting of the National Geographic society President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the society as a tribute to his zealous encouragement of exploration and geographic work.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr."

Farmer's National Bank

Richmond, Ky.

Capital and Surplus \$180,000

We solicit your patronage

JAMES BENNETT, Pres.

S. S. PARKES, Cashier

Cured of Piles after 40 years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, O., had the piles for 40 years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package—all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. Sold by East End Drug Co.

TRADE-MARKS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free look. How to secure a "Trade-Mark" with Patents and

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Remarkable Case.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 145 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cold, strengthened my lungs, and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by East End Drug Co.

Regal Shoes

Watch and clock repairing are the specialties of Williams' shop.

Agency for

M. & N. Laundry.

Take all your troubles to him. Work guaranteed

EARLY RISERS

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Bilelessness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

YOUNG DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU.

PREPARED BY

E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

THE CHILDREN



One fine day, when the sun was shining, and the birds were singing, three merry little acorns fell off the branch of a big oak tree. The first little acorn rolled into the road and was picked up by a little boy who put it into his pocket. But there was a hole in the pocket and it fell out, and a little fat cat gobbled it up. The second little acorn rolled under a tree and was pushed into the ground, and by and by two little mice came up and it grew and grew till it was a big oak. But the third little acorn rolled right to the house of a dear little girl who was walking by. "Oh!" she cried, "that will make a lovely acorn for my doll!" And she ran home and made a little tea-party with an acorn and a acorn and a acorn full of milk, and she and her doll both drank out of the lovely acorn. Now which do you think was the happiest of these three merry little acorns?



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

BOONE.

Tuesday is election day. Let every body vote for Belknap.—We have been having some nice weather for gathering corn.—Eddie McGuire and family, who moved to the Indian Territory last January, returned last Wednesday. "There is no place like Kentucky."—Mr. Henry Hamblin, Jr., spent Sunday evening with Rev. J. W. Lambert.—Mr. John Scroggins, our school teacher, dismissed school until Wednesday to go home and vote.—Mrs. Etta Lambert, of this place visited her sick father, Esq. J. M. Reynolds, Saturday and Sunday. He is still very low with fever.—J. H. Lambert went to Berea on business last week.—Mrs. Pattie Montgomery has a very bad hand caused by a chicken scratch.—Hurrah! for Belknap and THE CITIZEN!

MASON COUNTY.

MAYSVILLE.

Miss Essie Williams returned from Cincinnati Tuesday evening. She entered school Monday morning.—The many friends of William Hinton are glad to see him out again after several weeks illness.—The remains of Mr. Edward Countee, a former citizen of this place, were brought from Cincinnati Friday evening and interred in the Maysville cemetery.—Rev. R. Porter left this week to take charge of his new pastorate at Georgetown. Rev. R. Nutter of Paris, Ky., has been called to take charge of the Bethel Baptist church here.—The oyster social given at Mrs. Robinson's Hall on evening by a number of ladies and gentlemen proved to be a very enjoyable affair.—Mr. Courtney Countee, of Dayton, is visiting friends in this city.—Mr. Henry Steward, who has been working on the traction line, came home to vote.—Rev. R. H. Porter was agreeably surprised Saturday evening by a number of his members bringing him and his wife a number of presents.—A song service will be given Sunday evening by the U. B. F. Society in the East End.

LEE COUNTY.

BEATTYVILLE.

The newly established College for colored youth, at Beattyville, Ky., is destined to be one of the largest institutions of its kind this side of Tuskegee, Ala. Already about 30 boys and girls have matriculated, representing several States. They range in age from 11 to 28. President W. H. Parker deserves much credit for his sacrificing efforts to give to Kentucky a Tuskegee. Young as he is, there has not been a stone left unturned. Men have been made to feel his power. Though small in stature and unassuming, he is laying a foundation which will stand the test of this century. Judge G. W. Gowley is his strong supporter, and has profound confidence in his integrity. We shall watch with interest this enterprise.

JACKSON COUNTY.

McKEE.

J. R. Llewellyn is preparing to build a law-office on Main Street.—D. G. Collier, who sold his property to R. M. Bradshaw some time ago, has bought a lot of W. H. Clark on Main street opposite W. E. Farmer's and will build a residence on it immediately. Mr. Collier expected to leave McKee when he sold his property, but concluded later that no better place could be found. His friends are pleased to know that he has decided to stay. Mr. Bradshaw, who bought his property and who is our candidate for Circuit court clerk without opposition, will move to town in a few weeks.—There has been a great coal famine in McKee lately, not because of any scarcity of coal in the community, but because none was being mined. J. F. Engle has now leased the mine of Wm. Higmore and is beginning to supply the town with coal.—A great many children are suffering from a throat trouble, and several deaths have occurred.

GARRARD COUNTY.

CARTERSVILLE.

Esq. W. P. Wells is suffering considerably with his eye.—Mr. Wm. Dalling, of this county, who was sent to the asylum a short time ago, died last Tuesday. The body was sent home and buried Thursday. He leaves a wife and four helpless children to mourn his loss. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to the be-

reaved ones. Your loss is his gain.—Charlie Dillon's little son, whom he accidentally shot last week, we are glad to say is recovering. Let this be a warning to others.—Your correspondent heard the Hon. W. E. Owens speak at Lancaster Friday. He brought tears to the eyes of some of the leading Democrats.—Mr. Andy Oglesby, of Louisville, spent several days last week with his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Green. He said he never enjoyed himself better. Come again, Andy!—Mrs. Dr. Perkins and Mrs. John Long, of Kirksville, visited Mrs. Tom Green last week.—Born to the wife of Albert Napier, on the 30th, a 12½ pound Belknap boy.

MADISON COUNTY.

BRASSFIELD.

Hugh Duncan will ship a carload of hogs Saturday.—Willie Daniels will leave soon for Illinois, where he expects to make his future home.—A large crowd attended the Mid-School exhibition and Public School Rally here Saturday night. Rev. R. Quarles, of Paris, Ky., preached two beautiful and instructive sermons here Sunday night, taking up two collections for the benefit of the Public School.—The amount realized from the festival and collections was \$18.50.—Mrs. Florence Laine of College Hill attended our Mid-School exhibition.—Lee Caywood, of Beattyville, is visiting Miss Emma Jackson.—Mrs. Hannah Jackson of Lexington is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ruth White.—Mrs. Amanda Broadus, of Lexington, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Benton, on Drowning Creek, has returned home.

WALLACETON.

Died, on Oct. 27, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Brockman.—Misses Lucy Cade, Addie Baker and Pearl Venable entertained a number of friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nerote Ogg Thursday evening.—Miss Mattie Heath, of Winchester, is the guest of Mrs. Will Parks this week.—Misses Clara and Mary Bolen were the guests of Miss Bettie Elkin Saturday.—Mrs. Rachel Duck has returned to her brother's here, Mr. David McColums, after an extended visit in Owsley Co., where she has been visiting friends and relatives. She intends to make her home here this winter.—Mrs. Harden Kidd and niece, Pearl Venable, returned home after a ten-days' visit in Owsley and Jackson Counties, with relatives.

NICKORY PLAINS.

Pal Cornelison is improving of his burn of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cornelison, of Silver Creek, visited his parents here Sunday.—Mr. Dave Burdette, of Illinois, visited his cousin, Mrs. Will Burdette and family, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tisdale spent Sunday with Mrs. Tisdale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Adams.—Mr. Willie Adams, of Hamilton, is here for a week's visit with his home folks.—Miss Mollie Johnson spent Saturday evening with the Misses Maupin.—Miss Eva Johnson, of Silver Creek, visited her cousins, the Misses Johnson, recently.

COURT CALENDAR.

County	second Monday.
Bell	" fourth "
Boyd	" fourth "
Breathitt	" second "
Carter	" first "
Clay	" first "
Elliott	" third "
Estill	" fourth "
Fleming	" first "
Floyd	" first "
Greenup	" first "
Harlan	" first "
Jackson	" third "
Johnson	" first "
Knott	" third "
Knox	" fourth "
Laurel	" second "
Lawrence	" third "
Lee	" fourth "
Leslie	" third "
Letcher	" first "
Lewis	" third "
Madison	" first "
Magoffin	" fourth "
Martin	" second "
Menifee	" first "
Morgan	" fourth "
Owsley	" first "
Perry	" second "
Pike	" fourth "
Powell	" first "
Pulaski	" third "
Rowan	" first "
Rockcastle	" fourth "
Wayne	" fourth "
Whitley	" first "
Wolfe	" first "

THE FORESTRY EXHIBIT

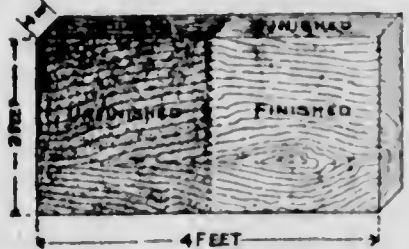
From Kentucky Will Occupy a Most Prominent Place

AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Assigned Space Near Center of Forestry Building and on Two of the Main Aisles—Chairman Struck Issues Instructions For Preparation of Samples of Logs, Boards, Etc., For the Exhibit.

On two of the main aisles and almost in the center of the Forestry and Fish and Game Building at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year will stand Kentucky's display of her wonderful forest resources and lumber interests. This space has just been assigned to the Kentucky Exhibit Association by Mr. Tarleton H. Bean, the chief of the Department of Forestry of the Exposition. As is readily seen, the forestry display from this commonwealth will occupy an enviable position, and it behooves those interested to make the display one worthy the space given it. To this end Mr. A. N. Struck, Chairman of the Forestry Exhibit Committee of the Exhibit Association, and Mr. William Bea, Field Representative, are laying their plans.

Chairman Struck has just issued a circular, giving instructions to the logging camps, planing mills and forestry industries of the State, as to how they can best assist him in making the display a success. Logs cut eight feet in length are to be shown. This length has been decided on so the samples



(Sketch showing how board samples are to be displayed in Kentucky's Forestry Exhibit at the World's Fair.)
will be worth something after the Exposition. The ends of the logs will show cross cuts, while in the middle a section will be cut out about a half foot deep, three feet across at the top, rounded down to two feet across at the bottom, which will show the lateral cut as well as the beauty of the grain. Mr. Struck states that all logs must be cut to eight feet, and the diameter should not be less than 24 inches, if possible to get same.

In addition to the logs, there will be board samples, of which the accompanying sketch will give an idea. These board samples will be four feet long by two feet high by four inches thick, and will be partly finished and partly unfinished, so as to show the wood in its natural and its finished state.

The method to be followed by the Kentucky Exhibit Association in displaying samples of the State's forestry products and resources is right up-to-date, being recommended by government experts as being the most economical and best plan yet found.

Mr. Struck announced that arrangements are to be made to store the logs and board samples for the exhibit in two or three convenient places in different parts of the State. Here his committee will have certain men to prepare the samples so that all shall be finished in the same way.

Besides the logs and boards, there will be shown in the Kentucky space all forms of manufacture from the forest industries. In view of this fact it is hoped by the Exhibit Association that many more lumber firms and corporations and manufacturers will subscribe to the fund being raised to defray the expense of the forestry exhibit, along with the erection of the Kentucky Building and the exhibits to be made in other departments of the exposition. The contributions thus far received range from \$25 to \$100.

WILL STUDY THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Prominent West Virginia Educator Requests Teachers to be Posted on the Exposition.

Hon. Thomas C. Miller, state superintendent of the public schools of West Virginia, has made the World's Fair of 1903 a feature of every teachers' institute held in the state during the summer of 1903. Institutes are being held in every county and Mr. Miller has caused one afternoon in each week that the institute is in session to be devoted to a study of the World's Fair.

The following is the subject as outlined by Mr. Miller for study and discussion:

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition."
"The Site."
"Plan of the Grounds."
"The West Virginia Building."
"How Shall West Virginia be Represented Educationally?"

As soon as the West Virginia school teachers saw the institute program many of them addressed letters to the Publicity Bureau of the Exposition and received literature which furnished this required information. The school teachers of the state are becoming fully informed upon the World's Fair and short talks will be given on the Exposition at certain hours during the school year.

Some of the leading educational institutions of the country advertise, as a part of the course, a systematic study of the World's Fair.

HIGHEST PRICED EGGS.

Are Whoppers and Cost \$10,000 a Dozen—Form Unique World's Fair Exhibit.

Eggs 18 inches in narrowest circumference and nearly two feet long, that sell in the market at the rate of \$10,000 per dozen, will be on exhibition at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903. These eggs belong to the Tuffed States government, and they are now in the custody of the biologist at the National Museum in Washington.

The latest addition to the government's fossil specimens in the egg line comes from the Island of Madagascar, in the Indian ocean, and is said to be the largest egg ever discovered. It was bought by an American scientist in



SAMUEL P. JONES.

Chairman Manufacturers' Committee, Kentucky Exhibit Association. Paris and was forwarded to Washington. The government biologist said that the egg was that of the Aepyornis titan, a bird of the quaternary epoch, more gigantic even than the Aepyornis maximus. The monster egg was excavated on the Island of Madagascar, where it had lain for thousands of years. The huge shell, an inch thick, and weighing many pounds, is smooth and white and has probably not changed in general appearance since it was laid, in prehistoric times.

When this egg is shown at the World's Fair it will be placed beside the eggs of the humming bird, the ostrich and the domestic fowls for comparison.

Scientists claim that Uncle Sam, when his representative bought this incomparable specimen in Paris for a trifle less than 2,000 francs, got an unusual bargain. Eggs even smaller than this have sold at the rate of \$6,000 to \$10,000 per dozen. The same scientist predicts that these ancient eggs will increase in value, and cites the price of the eggs of the great auk. Although this bird was a pigmy in comparison, and has been extinct less than 60 years—Audubon having seen one in 1844—its eggs are worth \$2,000 each. There are about 80 known specimens of the great auk's eggs. The egg of the Aepyornis is believed by many writers to be that of the roc, mentioned in the Arabian Nights, and long thought to be fabulous.

Besides these monster eggs found in recent explorations on the Island of Madagascar enough bones of this great bird have been found to enable paleontologists to form a more definite conception than ever before of its size. A section of the tibia-tarsus nearly 100 centimeters long, a section of a mandible 170 millimeters long, portions of the skull and other bones confirm scientists in their estimates that the Aepyornis towered above the dinorh. A skeleton of the latter in the National Museum shows that it was larger than the modern horse. That the Aepyornis maximus was still bigger and that the Aepyornis titan, whose egg is the most amazing thing in oology, was even more gigantic than its enormous kindred, is proven by the late Madagascar excavations.

The eggs and the bones of this monstrous bird of the time of Sinbad the Sailor will be a feature of the government's exhibit at the World's Fair.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

—Is the largest Exposition building ever constructed for the reception of a single department.

—Contains a thousand feet more floor space than did the great Crystal Palace, in which were shown all the exhibits of the first World's Fair, in London, in 1851.

—Is 500 feet wide by 1,600 feet, or over a quarter of a mile in length.

—Has 800,000 square feet, equaling nearly 20 acres of floor space.

—Cost \$529,940.

—Has light admitted by monitor windows without the use of skylights, thus protecting exhibits at all times from the direct rays of the sun and adding materially to the comfort of exhibitors and visitors.

—Is big enough to hold three Washington monuments laid end to end diagonally through it.

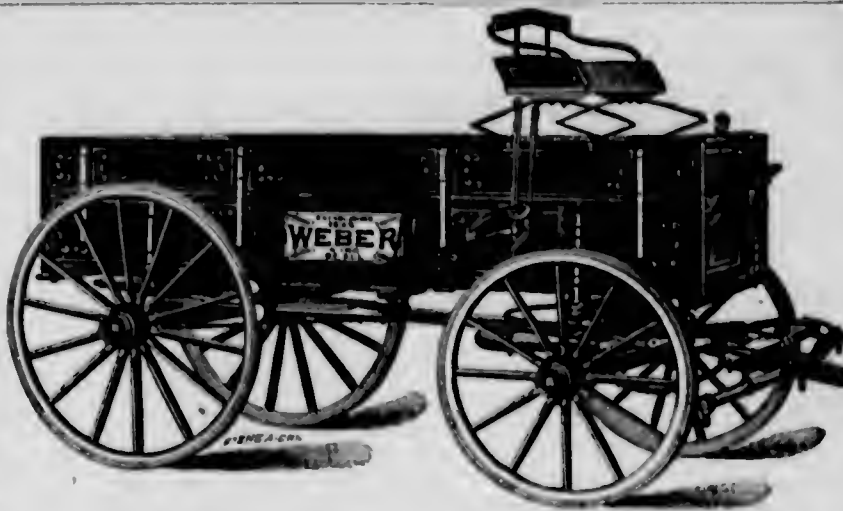
—Used as an apple bin, would hold a peck of fruit for each man, woman and child in the United States, the Philippines and Hawaii, and there would be a double supply for each of the Cubans.

—Could house 16 vessels of the size of the largest steamer afloat, the Cedric, and there would be room left for the landing stage.

—Has a capacity to accommodate 13 miles of freight cars, together with locomotives and way-cars enough to handle them.

—Arranged as a corn crib, would hold nearly the entire crop for two years of New England and New York, or half the 65,000,000 bushels constituting the average annual crop of Missouri.

—Converted into a vast silo, and filled, would store silage enough to winter many more than the 3,000,000 head of cattle shown by the last census to be in Missouri.



ANOTHER CARLOAD!

Why do WEBER WAGONS sell so well?

Because you never saw one broken down. Because they are all good ones. Because they cost less than others.

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Men's and Women's Shoes and Rubbers.
Prices right. Agent for Naven Laundry.

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Printers of The Citizen.

Corn Cobs, Coal, Wood or Trash will keep a good fire all night in

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES



The Hot Blast from Chicago.

(With Apologies to the Old Broken Coal Bucket.)
How dear to my heart are some scenes of my childhood
Which well recollection presents to my view!
How we all used to freeze around that old
faded heater,
And shivered in bed that flew up the flue.
'Tis dispensed with vast heat, we'd remark with
a shiver
The inside was cold though the outside was
well.
It drove us to get the Hot Blast from Chicago,
Which brought the warm wave, we are happy
to tell
The most Hot Blast, the fiery Hot Blast,
The Hot Blast from Chicago we all prize so well.

This is because they are air-tight
and guaranteed to stay so as long as
used. If you want to control the fire
in a stove you must control the air
supply. No other stove manufactured
can be guaranteed to stay air tight.

It is the air-tight feature and the all-steel radiating surface
which make this stove the most economical and most powerful
heater with all kinds of fuel.

S. E. WELCH, Jr., Sole Agt.

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Is a quick RELIEF and guaranteed CURE for Burns, Cuts, Bruises
and all Inflammations. It relieves at once by drawing out the In-
flammation, Cooling, Soothing and Healing the injured parts.

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refunded.

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